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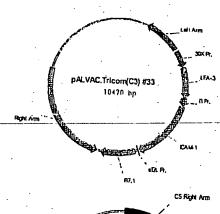
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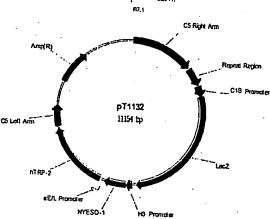
(71) Applicants (for all designated States except US): AVENTIS PASTEUR LIMTED [CA/CA]; 1756 Steeles Avenue West, Toronto, Ontario M2R 3T4 (CA). THERION BIOLOGICS, INC. [US/US]; 76 Rodgers Street, Cambridge, MA 02142-1119 (US).

- (72) Inventors; and
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): BERINSTEIN, Neil [CA/CA]; Aventis Pasteur Limited, 1755 Steeles Avenue West, Toronto, Ontario M2R 3T4 (CA). TARTAGLIA, Jim [CA/CA]; Aventis Pasteur Limited, 1755 Steeles Avenue West, Toronto, Ontario M2R 3T4 (CA). PARRINGTON, Mark [CA/CA]; Aventis Pasteur Limited, 1755 Steeles Avenue West, Toronto, Ontario M2R 3T4 (CA). PANICALI, Dennis [US/US]; 76 Rogers Street, Cambridge, MA 02142-1119 (US). GRITZ, Linda [US/US]; 76 Rogers Street, Cambridge, MA 02142-1119 (US).
- (74) Agent: HALLORAN, Patrick, J.; Aventis Pasteur, Discovery Drive, Swiftwater, PA 18370 (US).
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[Continued on next page]

(54) THE: MULTI-ANTIGEN VECTORS FOR MELANOMA





(57) Abstract: The present invention relates to peptides, polypeptides, and nucleic acids and the use of the peptide, polypeptide or nucleic acid in preventing and / or treating cancer. In particular, the invention relates to peptides and nucleic acid sequences encoding such peptides for use in diagnosing, treating, or preventing melanoma.

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Multi-Antigen Vectors for Melanoma

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to multi-antigen vectors for use in preventing and / or treating cancer. In particular, the invention relates to multi-antigen vectors for use in treating and/or preventing melanoma.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

There has been tremendous increase in last few years in the development of cancer vaccines with tumour-associated antigens (TAAs) due to the great advances in identification of molecules based on the expression profiling on primary tumours and normal cells with the help of several techniques such as high density microarray, SEREX, immunohistochemistry (IHC), RT-PCR, in-situ hybridization (ISH) and laser capture microscopy (Rosenberg, Immunity, 1999; Sgroi et al, 1999, Schena et al, 1995, Offringa et al, 2000). The TAAs are antigens expressed or over-expressed by tumour cells and could be specific to one or several tumours for example CEA antigen is expressed in colorectal, breast and lung cancers. Sgroi et al (1999) identified several genes differentially expressed in invasive and metastatic carcinoma cells with combined use of laser capture microdissection and cDNA microarrays. Several delivery systems like DNA or viruses could be used for therapeutic vaccination against human cancers (Bonnet et al, 2000) and can elicit immune responses and also break immune tolerance against TAAs. Tumour cells can be rendered more immunogenic by inserting transgenes encoding T cell co-stimulatory molecules such as B7.1 or cytokines such as IFN-y, IL2, or GM-CSF, among others. Coexpression of a TAA and a cytokine or a co-stimulatory molecule can develop effective therapeutic vaccine (Hodge et al, 95, Bronte et al, 1995, Chamberlain et al, 1996).

There is a need in the art for reagents and methodologies useful in stimulating an immune response to prevent or treat cancers. The present invention provides such reagents and methodologies that overcome many of the difficulties encountered by others in attempting to treat cancer.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The present invention provides multi-antigen vectors for administration to a patient to prevent and / or treat cancer. In particular, the multi-antigen vector encodes one or more tumor antigens ("TA"). The multi-antigen vector may also encode an immune stimulator such as a costimulatory molecule and/or be administered with an adjuvant.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- Figure 1. Schematic of plasmids pALVAC. Tricom(#33) and pT1132.
- Figure 2. DNA sequence of plasmid pALVAC.Tricom(#33).
- Figure 3. DNA sequence of plasmid pT1132.
 - Figure 4. Schematic of plasmid pT3217.
 - Figure 5. DNA sequence of plasmid pT3217.
 - Figure 6. Amino acid sequences of exemplary NY-ESO-1, TRP-2, gp100, gp100M, MART-1, MAGE-1, MAGE-3, B7.1, LFA-3, and ICAM-1 proteins.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

The present invention provides reagents and methodologies useful for treating and / or preventing cancer. All references cited within this application are incorporated by reference.

In one embodiment, the present invention relates to the induction or enhancement of an immune response against one or more tumor antigens ("TA") to prevent and / or treat cancer. In certain embodiments, one or more TAs may be combined. In preferred embodiments, the immune response results from expression of a TA in a host cell following administration of a nucleic acid vector encoding the tumor antigen or the tumor antigen itself in the form of a peptide or polypeptide, for example.

As used herein, an "antigen" is a molecule (such as a polypeptide) or a portion thereof that produces an immune response in a host to whom the antigen has been administered. The immune response may include the production of antibodies that bind to at least one epitope of the antigen and / or the generation of a cellular immune response against cells expressing an epitope of the antigen. The response may be an enhancement of a current immune response by, for example, causing increased antibody production, production of antibodies with increased affinity for the antigen, or an increase in the cellular immune response (i.e., increased number or activity

of immunoreactive T cells). An antigen that produces an immune response may alternatively be referred to as being immunogenic or as an immunogen. In describing the present invention, a TA may be referred to as an "immunogenic target". The present invention provide expression vectors for expressing in a host one or more immunogenic targets.

The term TA includes both tumor-associated antigens (TAAs) and tumor-specific antigens (TSAs), where a cancerous cell is the source of the antigen. A TAA is an antigen that is expressed on the surface of a tumor cell in higher amounts than is observed on normal cells or an antigen that is expressed on normal cells during fetal development. A TSA is an antigen that is unique to tumor cells and is not expressed on normal cells. TA further includes TAAs or TSAs, antigenic fragments thereof, and modified versions that retain their antigenicity.

TAs are typically classified into five categories according to their expression pattern, function, or genetic origin: cancer-testis (CT) antigens (i.e., MAGE, NY-ESO-1); melanocyte differentiation antigens (i.e., Melan A/MART-1, tyrosinase, gp100); mutational antigens (i.e., MUM-1, p53, CDK-4); overexpressed 'self' antigens (i.e., HER-2/neu, p53); and, viral antigens (i.e., HPV, EBV). For the purposes of practicing the present invention, a suitable TA is any TA that induces or enhances an anti-tumor immune response in a host to whom the TA has been administered. Suitable TAs include, for example, species of gp100 (Cox et al., Science, 264:716-719 (1994); U.S. Pat. No. 6,500,919 B1 and WO 01/30847 with Val at residue 162, also referred to as "gp100M"; U.S. Pat. No. 6,537,560 B1 with Phe at residue 162), MART-1/Melan A (Kawakami et al., J. Exp. Med., 180:347-352 (1994); U.S. Pat. No. 5,874,560), gp75 (TRP-1) (Wang et al., J. Exp. Med., 186:1131-1140 (1996)), TRP-2 (Wang et al. 1996 J. Exp. Med. 184:2207; U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,831,016 and 6,083,783), tyrosinase (Wolfel et al., Eur. J. Immunol., 24:759-764 (1994); WO 200175117; WO 200175016; WO 200175007), NY-ESO-1 (WO 98/14464; WO 99/18206; GenBank Accession No. P78358; U.S. Pat. No. 5,804,381), melanoma proteoglycan (Hellstrom et al., J. Immunol., 130:1467-1472 (1983)), MAGE family antigens (i.e., MAGE-1, 2,3,4,6,12, 51; Van der Bruggen et al., Science, 254:1643-1647 (1991); U.S. Pat. Nos. 6,235,525; CN 1319611), BAGE family antigens (Boel et al., Immunity, 2:167-175 (1995)), GAGE family antigens (i.e., GAGE-1,2; Van den Eynde et al., J. Exp. Med., 182:689-698 (1995); U.S. Pat. No. 6,013,765), RAGE family antigens (i.e., RAGE-1; Gaugler et at., Immunogenetics, 44:323-330 (1996); U.S. Pat. No. 5,939,526), N-acetylglucosaminyltransferase-V (Guilloux et at., J. Exp. Med., 183:1173-1183 (1996)), p15 (Robbins et al., J. Immunol.

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154:5944-5950 (1995)), B-catenin (Robbins et al., J. Exp. Med., 183:1185-1192 (1996)); MUM-1 (Coulie et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA, 92:7976-7980 (1995)), cyclin dependent kinase-4 (CDK4) (Wolfel et al., Science, 269:1281-1284 (1995)), p21-ras (Fossum et at., Int. J. Cancer, 56:40-45 (1994)), BCR-abl (Bocchia et al., Blood, 85:2680-2684 (1995)), p53 (Theobald et al., Proc. Nutl. Acad. Sci. USA, 92:11993-11997 (1995)), p185 HER2/neu (erb-B1; Fisk et al., J. Exp. Med., 181:2109-2117 (1995)), epidermal growth factor receptor (EGFR) (Harris et al., Breast Cancer Res. Treat, 29:1-2 (1994)), carcinoembryonic antigens (CEA) (Kwong et al., J. Natl. Cancer Inst., 85:982-990 (1995) U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,756,103; 5,274,087; 5,571,710; 6,071,716; 5,698,530; 6,045,802; EP 263933; EP 346710; and, EP 784483); carcinomaassociated mutated mucins (i.e., MUC-1 gene products; Jerome et al., J. Immunol., 151:1654-1662 (1993)); EBNA gene products of EBV (i.e., EBNA-1; Rickinson et al., Cancer Surveys, 13:53-80 (1992)); E7, E6 proteins of human papillomavirus (Ressing et al., J. Immunol, 154:5934-5943 (1995)); prostate specific antigen (PSA; Xue et al., The Prostate, 30:73-78 (1997)); prostate specific membrane antigen (PSMA; Israeli, et al., Cancer Res., 54:1807-1811 (1994)); idiotypic epitopes or antigens, for example, immunoglobulin idiotypes or T cell receptor idiotypes (Chen et al., J. Immunol., 153:4775-4787 (1994)); KSA (U.S. Patent No. 5,348,887), kinesin 2 (Dietz, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 2000 Sep 7;275(3):731-8), HIP-55, TGFβ-1 anti-apoptotic factor (Toomey, et al. Br J Biomed Sci 2001;58(3):177-83), tumor protein D52 (Bryne J.A., et al., Genomics, 35:523-532 (1996)), H1FT, NY-BR-1 (WO.01/47959), NY-BR-62, NY-BR-75, NY-BR-85, NY-BR-87, NY-BR-96 (Scanlan, M. Serologic and Bioinformatic Approaches to the Identification of Human Tumor Antigens, in Cancer Vaccines 2000, Cancer Research Institute, New York, NY), including "wild-type" (i.e., normally encoded by the genome, naturally-occurring), modified, and mutated versions as well as other fragments and derivatives thereof. Any of these TAs may be utilized alone or in combination with one another in a co-immunization protocol.

Preferred TAs are useful for inducing an immune response against melanoma cells. The term "melanoma" includes but is not limited to melanomas, metastatic melanomas, melanomas derived from either melanocytes or melanocyte related nevus cells, melanocarcinomas, melanoepitheliomas, melanosarcomas, melanoma in situ, superficial spreading melanoma, nodular melanoma, lentigo maligna melanoma, acral lentiginous melanoma, invasive melanoma and familial atypical mole and melanoma (FAM-M) syndrome, for example. In general,

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melanomas result from chromosomal abnormalities, degenerative growth and development disorders, mitogenic agents, ultraviolet radiation (UV), viral infections, inappropriate tissue expression of a gene, alterations in expression of a gene or carcinogenic agents, for example.

In certain cases, it may be beneficial to co-immunize patients with both TA and other antigens, such as angiogenesis-associated antigens ("AA"). An AA is an immunogenic molecule (i.e., peptide, polypeptide) associated with cells involved in the induction and / or continued development of blood vessels. For example, an AA may be expressed on an endothelial cell ("EC"), which is a primary structural component of blood vessels. Where the cancer is cancer, it is preferred that that the AA be found within or near blood vessels that supply a tumor. Immunization of a patient against an AA preferably results in an anti-AA immune response whereby angiogenic processes that occur near or within tumors are prevented and / or inhibited. Exemplary AAs include, for example, vascular endothelial growth factor (i.e., VEGF; Bernardini, et al. J. Urol., 2001, 166(4): 1275-9; Starnes, et al. J. Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg., 2001, 122(3): 518-23; Dias, et al. Blood, 2002, 99: 2179-2184), the VEGF receptor (i.e., VEGF-R. flk-1/KDR; Starnes, et al. J. Thorac. Cardiovasc. Surg., 2001, 122(3): 518-23), EPH receptors (i.e., EPHA2; Gerety, et al. 1999, Cell, 4: 403-414), epidermal growth factor receptor (i.e., EGFR; Ciardeillo, et al. Clin. Cancer Res., 2001, 7(10): 2958-70), basic fibroblast growth factor (i.e., bFGF; Davidson, et al. Clin. Exp. Metastasis 2000,18(6): 501-7; Poon, et al. Am J. Surg., 2001, 182(3):298-304), platelet-derived cell growth factor (i.e., PDGF-B), platelet-derived endothelial cell growth factor (PD-ECGF; Hong, et al. J. Mol. Med., 2001, 8(2):141-8), transforming growth factors (i.e., TGF-α; Hong, et al. J. Mol. Med., 2001, 8(2):141-8), endoglin (Balza, et al. Int. J. Cancer, 2001, 94: 579-585), Id proteins (Benezra, R. Trends Cardiovasc. Med., 2001, 11(6):237-41), proteases such as uPA, uPAR, and matrix metalloproteinases (MMP-2. MMP-9; Djonov, et al. J. Pathol., 2001, 195(2):147-55), nitric oxide synthase (Am. J. Ophthalmol., 2001, 132(4):551-6), aminopeptidase (Rouslhati, B. Nature Cancer, 2: 84-90, 2002), thrombospondins (i.e., TSP-1, TSP-2; Alvarez, et al. Gynecol. Oncol., 2001, 82(2):273-8; Seki, et al. Int. J. Oncol., 2001, 19(2):305-10), k-ras (Zhang, et al. Cancer Res., 2001, 61(16):6050-4), Wnt (Zhang, et al. Cancer Res., 2001, 61(16):6050-4), cyclin-dependent kinases (CDKs; Drug Resist. Updat. 2000, 3(2):83-88), microtubules (Timar, et al. 2001. Path. Oncol. Res., 7(2): 85-94), heat shock proteins (i.e., HSP90 (Timar, supra)), heparin-binding factors (i.e., heparinase; Gohji, et al. Int. J. Cancer, 2001, 95(5):295-301), synthases (i.e., ATP synthase,

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thymidilate synthase), collagen receptors, integrins (i.e., $\alpha \nu \beta 3$, $\alpha \nu \beta 5$, $\alpha 1\beta 1$, $\alpha 2\beta 1$, $\alpha 5\beta 1$), the surface proteolglycan NG2, AAC2-1, or AAC2-2, among others, including "wild-type" (i.e., normally encoded by the genome, naturally-occurring), modified, mutated versions as well as other fragments and derivatives thereof. Any of these targets may be suitable in practicing the present invention, either alone or in combination with one another or with other agents.

The nucleic acid molecule may comprise or consist of a nucleotide sequence encoding one or more immunogenic targets, or fragments or derivatives thereof, such as that contained in a DNA insert in an ATCC Deposit. The term "nucleic acid sequence" or "nucleic acid molecule" refers to a DNA or RNA sequence. The term encompasses molecules formed from any of the known base analogs of DNA and RNA such as, but not limited to 4-acetylcytosine, 8-hydroxy-N6-methyladenosine, aziridinyl-cytosine, pseudoisocytosine, 5-(carboxyhydroxylmethyl) uracil, 5-carboxymethylaminomethyl-2-thiouracil, 5-carboxy-5-bromouracil, methylaminomethyluracil, dihydrouracil, inosine, N6-iso-pentenyladenine, 1-methyladenine, 1methylpseudouracil, I-methylguanine, 1-methylinosine, 2,2-dimethyl-guanine, 2-methyladenine, 2-methylguanine, 3-methylcytosine, 5-methylcytosine, N6-methyladenine, 7-methylguanine, 5methylaminomethyluracil, 5-methoxyamino-methyl-2-thiouracil, beta-D-mannosylqueosine, 5' methoxycarbonyl-methyluracil, 5-methoxyuracil, 2-methylthio-N6-isopentenyladenine, uracil-5oxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid, oxybutoxosine, pseudouracil, queosine, 2thiocytosine, 5-methyl-2-thiouracil, 2-thiouracil, 4-thiouracil, 5-methyluracil, N-uracil-5oxyacetic acid methylester, uracil-5-oxyacetic acid, pseudouracil, queosine, 2-thiocytosine, and 2.6-diaminopurine, among others.

An isolated nucleic acid molecule is one that: (1) is separated from at least about 50 percent of proteins, lipids, carbohydrates, or other materials with which it is naturally found when total nucleic acid is isolated from the source cells; (2) is not be linked to all or a portion of a polynucleotide to which the nucleic acid molecule is linked in nature; (3) is operably linked to a polynucleotide which it is not linked to in nature; and / or, (4) does not occur in nature as part of a larger polynucleotide sequence. Preferably, the isolated nucleic acid molecule of the present invention is substantially free from any other contaminating nucleic acid molecule(s) or other contaminants that are found in its natural environment that would interfere with its use in polypeptide production or its therapeutic, diagnostic, prophylactic or research use. As used herein, the term "naturally occurring" or "native" or "naturally found" when used in connection

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with biological materials such as nucleic acid molecules, polypeptides, host cells, and the like, refers to materials which are found in nature and are not manipulated by man. Similarly, "non-naturally occurring" or "non-native" as used herein refers to a material that is not found in nature or that has been structurally modified or synthesized by man.

The identity of two or more nucleic acid or amino acid sequences is determined by comparing the sequences. As known in the art, "identity" means the degree of sequence relatedness between nucleic acid or amino acid sequences as determined by the match between the units making up the molecules (i.e., nucleotides or amino acid residues). Identity measures the percent of identical matches between the smaller of two or more sequences with gap alignments (if any) addressed by a particular mathematical model or computer program (i.e., an algorithm). Identity between nucleic acid sequences may also be determined by the ability of the nucleic acid sequences to hybridize to one another. In defining the process of hybridization, the term "highly stringent conditions" and "moderately stringent conditions" refer to conditions that permit hybridization of nucleic acid strands whose sequences are complementary, and to exclude hybridization of significantly mismatched nucleic acids. Examples of "highly stringent conditions" for hybridization and washing are 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate at 65-68°C or 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate, and 50% formamide at 42°C. (see, for example, Sambrook, Fritsch & Maniatis, Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual (2nd ed., Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, 1989); Anderson et al., Nucleic Acid Hybridisation: A Practical Approach Ch. 4 (IRL Press Limited)). The term "moderately stringent conditions" refers to conditions under which a DNA duplex with a greater degree of base pair mismatching than could occur under "highly stringent conditions" is able to form. Exemplary moderately stringent conditions are 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate at 50-65°C or 0.015 M sodium chloride, 0.0015 M sodium citrate, and 20% formamide at 37-50°C. By way of example, moderately stringent conditions of 50°C in 0.015 M sodium ion will allow about a 21% mismatch. During hybridization, other agents may be included in the hybridization and washing buffers for the purpose of reducing non-specific and/or background hybridization. Examples are 0.1% bovine serum albumin, 0.1% polyvinyl-pyrrolidone, 0.1% sodium pyrophosphate, 0.1% sodium dodecylsulfate, NaDodSO4, (SDS), ficoll, Denhardi's solution, sonicated salmon sperm DNA (or another non-complementary DNA), and dextran sulfate, although other suitable agents can also be used. The concentration and types of these

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additives can be changed without substantially affecting the stringency of the hybridization conditions. Hybridization experiments are usually carried out at pH 6.8-7.4; however, at typical ionic strength conditions, the rate of hybridization is nearly independent of pH.

In preferred embodiments of the present invention, vectors are used to transfer a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunogenic target to a cell. A vector is any molecule used to transfer a nucleic acid sequence to a host cell. In certain cases, an expression vector is utilized. An expression vector is a nucleic acid molecule that is suitable for transformation of a host cell and contains nucleic acid sequences that direct and / or control the expression of the transferred nucleic acid sequences. Expression includes, but is not limited to, processes such as transcription, translation, and splicing, if introns are present. Expression vectors typically comprise one or more flanking sequences operably linked to a heterologous nucleic acid sequence encoding a polypeptide. Flanking sequences may be homologous (i.e., from the same species and / or strain as the host cell), heterologous (i.e., from a species other than the host cell species or strain), hybrid (i.e., a combination of flanking sequences from more than one source), or synthetic, for example.

A flanking sequence is preferably capable of effecting the replication, transcription and / or translation of the coding sequence and is operably linked to a coding sequence. As used herein, the term operably linked refers to a linkage of polynucleotide elements in a functional relationship. For instance, a promoter or enhancer is operably linked to a coding sequence if it affects the transcription of the coding sequence. However, a flanking sequence need not necessarily be contiguous with the coding sequence, so long as it functions correctly. Thus, for example, intervening untranslated yet transcribed sequences can be present between a promoter sequence and the coding sequence and the promoter sequence may still be considered operably linked to the coding sequence. Similarly, an enhancer sequence may be located upstream or downstream from the coding sequence and affect transcription of the sequence.

In certain embodiments, it is preferred that the flanking sequence is a transcriptional regulatory region that drives high-level gene expression in the target cell. The transcriptional regulatory region may comprise, for example, a promoter, enhancer, silencer, repressor element, or combinations thereof. The transcriptional regulatory region may be either constitutive, tissue-specific, cell-type specific (i.e., the region is drives higher levels of transcription in a one type of tissue or cell as compared to another), or regulatable (i.e., responsive to interaction with a

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compound such as tetracycline). The source of a transcriptional regulatory region may be any prokaryotic or eukaryotic organism, any vertebrate or invertebrate organism, or any plant, provided that the flanking sequence functions in a cell by causing transcription of a nucleic acid within that cell. A wide variety of transcriptional regulatory regions may be utilized in practicing the present invention.

Suitable transcriptional regulatory regions include the CMV promoter (i.e., the CMVimmediate early promoter); promoters from eukaryotic genes (i.e., the estrogen-inducible chicken ovalbumin gene, the interferon genes, the gluco-corticoid-inducible tyrosine aminotransferase gene, and the thymidine kinase gene); and the major early and late adenovirus gene promoters; the SV40 early promoter region (Bernoist and Chambon, 1981, Nature 290:304-10); the promoter contained in the 3' long terminal repeat (LTR) of Rous sarcoma virus (RSV) (Yamamoto, et al., 1980, Cell 22:787-97); the herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase (HSV-TK) promoter (Wagner et al., 1981, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 78:1444-45); the regulatory sequences of the metallothionine gene (Brinster et al., 1982, Nature 296:39-42); prokaryotic expression vectors such as the beta-lactamase promoter (Villa-Kamaroff et al., 1978, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 75:3727-31); or the tac promoter (DeBoer et al., 1983, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 80:21-25). Tissue- and / or cell-type specific transcriptional control regions include, for example, the elastase I gene control region which is active in pancreatic acinar cells (Swift et al., 1984, Cell 38:639-46; Ornitz et al., 1986, Cold Spring Harbor Symp. Quant. Biol. 50:399-409 (1986); MacDonald, 1987, Hepatology 7:425-515); the insulin gene control region which is active in pancreatic beta cells (Hanahan, 1985, Nature 315:115-22); the immunoglobulin gene. control region which is active in lymphoid cells (Grosschedl et al., 1984, Cell 38:647-58; Adamcs et al., 1985, Nature 318:533-38; Alexander et al., 1987, Mol. Cell. Biol., 7:1436-44); the mouse mammary tumor virus control region in testicular, breast, lymphoid and mast cells (Leder et al., 1986, Cell 45:485-95); the albumin gene control region in liver (Pinkert et al., 1987, Genes and Devel. 1:268-76); the alpha-feto-protein gene control region in liver (Krumlauf et al., 1985, Mol. Cell. Biol., 5:1639-48; Hammer et al., 1987, Science 235:53-58); the alpha 1-antitrypsin gene control region in liver (Kelsey et al., 1987, Genes and Devel. 1:161-71); the beta-globin gene control region in myeloid cells (Mogram et al., 1985, Nature 315:338-40; Kollias et al., 1986, Cell 46:89-94); the myelin basic protein gene control region in oligodendrocyte cells in the brain (Readhead et al., 1987, Cell 48:703-12); the myosin light chain-2 gene control region in

skeletal muscle (Sani, 1985, Nature 314:283-86); the gonadotropic releasing hormone gene control region in the hypothalamus (Mason et al., 1986, Science 234:1372-78), and the tyrosinase promoter in melanoma cells (Hart, I. Semin Oncol 1996 Feb;23(1):154-8; Siders, et al. Cancer Gene Ther 1998 Sep-Oct;5(5):281-91), among others. Inducible promoters that are activated in the presence of a certain compound or condition such as light, heat, radiation, tetracycline, or heat shock proteins, for example, may also be utilized (see, for example, WO 00/10612). Other suitable promoters are known in the art.

As described above, enhancers may also be suitable flanking sequences. Enhancers are cis-acting elements of DNA, usually about 10-300 bp in length, that act on the promoter to increase transcription. Enhancers are typically orientation- and position-independent, having been identified both 5' and 3' to controlled coding sequences. Several enhancer sequences available from mammalian genes are known (i.e., globin, elastase, albumin, alpha-feto-protein and insulin). Similarly, the SV40 enhancer, the cytomegalovirus early promoter enhancer, the polyoma enhancer, and adenovirus enhancers are useful with eukaryotic promoter sequences. While an enhancer may be spliced into the vector at a position 5' or 3' to nucleic acid coding sequence, it is typically located at a site 5' from the promoter. Other suitable enhancers are known in the art, and would be applicable to the present invention.

While preparing reagents of the present invention, cells may need to be transfected or transformed. Transfection refers to the uptake of foreign or exogenous DNA by a cell, and a cell has been transfected when the exogenous DNA has been introduced inside the cell membrane. A number of transfection techniques are well known in the art (i.e., Graham et al., 1973, Virology 52:456; Sambrook et al., Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual (Cold Spring Harbor Laboratories, 1989); Davis et al., Basic Methods in Molecular Biology (Elsevier, 1986); and Chu et al., 1981, Gene 13:197). Such techniques can be used to introduce one or more exogenous DNA moieties into suitable host cells.

In certain embodiments, it is preferred that transfection of a cell results in transformation of that cell. A cell is transformed when there is a change in a characteristic of the cell, being transformed when it has been modified to contain a new nucleic acid. Following transfection, the transfected nucleic acid may recombine with that of the cell by physically integrating into a chromosome of the cell, may be maintained transiently as an episomal element without being

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replicated, or may replicate independently as a plasmid. A cell is stably transformed when the nucleic acid is replicated with the division of the cell.

The expression vectors of the present invention also provide for expression of fragments of immunogenic targets. Fragments may include sequences truncated at the amino terminus (with or without a leader sequence) and / or the carboxy terminus. Fragments may also include variants (i.e., allelic, splice), orthologs, homologues, and other variants having one or more amino acid additions or substitutions or internal deletions as compared to the parental sequence. In preferred embodiments, truncations and/or deletions comprise about 1-5 amino acids, 5-10 amino acids, 10-20 amino acids, 20-30 amino acids, 30-40 amino acids, 40-50 amino acids, or more. Such polypeptide fragments may optionally comprise an amino terminal methionine residue. It will be appreciated that such fragments can be used, for example, to generate antibodies or cellular immune responses to immunogenic targets.

A variant is a sequence having one or more sequence substitutions, deletions, and/or additions as compared to the subject sequence. Variants may be naturally occurring or artificially constructed. Such variants may be prepared from the corresponding nucleic acid molecules. In preferred embodiments, the variants have from 1 to 3, or from 1 to 5, or from 1 to 10, or from 1 to 15, or from 1 to 20, or from 1 to 25, or from 1 to 30, or from 1 to 40, or from 1 to 50, or more than 50 amino acid substitutions, insertions, additions and/or deletions.

An allelic variant is one of several possible naturally-occurring alternate forms of a sequence occupying a given locus on a chromosome of an organism or a population of organisms. A splice variant is a polypeptide generated from one of several RNA transcript resulting from splicing of a primary transcript. An ortholog is a similar nucleic acid or polypeptide sequence from another species. For example, the mouse and human versions of an immunogenic target may be considered orthologs of each other. A derivative of a sequence is one that is derived from a parental sequence those sequences having substitutions, additions, deletions, or chemically modified variants. Variants may also include fusion proteins, which refers to the fusion of one or more first sequences (such as a peptide) at the amino or carboxy terminus of at least one other sequence (such as a heterologous peptide).

"Similarity" is a concept related to identity, except that similarity refers to a measure of relatedness which includes both identical matches and conservative substitution matches. If two polypeptide sequences have, for example, 10/20 identical amino acids, and the remainder are all

non-conservative substitutions, then the percent identity and similarity would both be 50%. If in the same example, there are five more positions where there are conservative substitutions, then the percent identity remains 50%, but the percent similarity would be 75% (15/20). Therefore, in cases where there are conservative substitutions, the percent similarity between two polypeptides will be higher than the percent identity between those two polypeptides.

Substitutions may be conservative, or non-conservative, or any combination thereof. Conservative amino acid modifications to the sequence of a polypeptide (and the corresponding modifications to the encoding nucleotides) may produce polypeptides having functional and chemical characteristics similar to those of a parental polypeptide. For example, a "conservative amino acid substitution" may involve a substitution of a native amino acid residue with a non-native residue such that there is little or no effect on the size, polarity, charge, hydrophobicity, or hydrophilicity of the amino acid residue at that position and, in particlar, does not result in decreased immunogenicity. Suitable conservative amino acid substitutions are shown in Table I.

Table 1

ferred titutions Val
Val l
Lys .
Gln .
Glu
Ser
Asn
Asp
Ala
Arg
Leu
Ile
Arg
Leu
Leu
Gly
Thr
Ser
Tyr
Phe
Leu

A skilled artisan will be able to determine suitable variants of an immunogenic target using well-known techniques. For identifying suitable areas of the molecule that may be changed without destroying biological activity (i.e., MHC binding, immunogenicity), one skilled in the art may target areas not believed to be important for that activity. For example, when immunogenic targets with similar activities from the same species or from other species are known, one skilled in the art may compare the amino acid sequence of a polypeptide to such similar polypeptides. By performing such analyses, one can identify residues and portions of the molecules that are conserved. It will be appreciated that changes in areas of the molecule that are not conserved relative to such similar immunogenic targets would be less likely to adversely affect the biological activity and/or structure of a polypeptide. Similarly, the residues required for binding to MHC are known, and may be modified to improve binding. However, modifications resulting in decreased binding to MHC will not be appropriate in most situations. One skilled in the art would also know that, even in relatively conserved regions, one may substitute chemically similar amino acids for the naturally occurring residues while retaining activity. Therefore, even areas that may be important for biological activity or for structure may be subject to conservative amino acid substitutions without destroying the biological activity or without adversely affecting the structure of the immunogenic target.

Other preferred polypeptide variants include glycosylation variants wherein the number and/or type of glycosylation sites have been altered compared to the subject amino acid sequence. In one embodiment, polypeptide variants comprise a greater or a lesser number of N-linked glycosylation sites than the subject amino acid sequence. An N-linked glycosylation site is characterized by the sequence Asn-X-Ser or Asn-X-Thr, wherein the amino acid residue designated as X may be any amino acid residue except proline. The substitution of amino acid residues to create this sequence provides a potential new site for the addition of an N-linked carbohydrate chain. Alternatively, substitutions that eliminate this sequence will remove an existing N-linked carbohydrate chain. Also provided is a rearrangement of N-linked carbohydrate chains wherein one or more N-linked glycosylation sites (typically those that are naturally occurring) are eliminated and one or more new N-linked sites are created. To affect O-linked glycosylation of a polypeptide, one would modify serine and / or threonine residues.

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Additional preferred variants include cysteine variants, wherein one or more cysteine residues are deleted or substituted with another amino acid (e.g., serine) as compared to the subject amino acid sequence set. Cysteine variants are useful when peptides or polypeptides must be refolded into a biologically active conformation such as after the isolation of insoluble inclusion bodies. Cysteine variants generally have fewer cysteine residues than the native protein, and typically have an even number to minimize interactions resulting from unpaired cysteines.

In other embodiments, the peptides or polypeptides may be attached to one or more fusion segments that assist in purification of the polypeptides. Fusions can be made either at the amino terminus or at the carboxy terminus of the subject polypeptide variant thereof. Fusions may be direct with no linker or adapter molecule or may be through a linker or adapter molecule. A linker or adapter molecule may be one or more amino acid residues, typically from about 20 to about 50 amino acid residues. A linker or adapter molecule may also be designed with a cleavage site for a DNA restriction endonuclease or for a protease to allow for the separation of the fused moieties. It will be appreciated that once constructed, the fusion polypeptides can be derivatized according to the methods described herein. Suitable fusion segments include, among others, metal binding domains (e.g., a poly-histidine segment), immunoglobulin binding domains (i.e., Protein A, Protein G, T cell, B cell, Fc receptor, or complement protein antibody-binding domains), sugar binding domains (e.g., a maltose binding domain), and/or a "tag" domain (i.e., at least a portion of α-galactosidase, a strep tag peptide, a T7 tag peptide, a FLAG peptide, or other domains that can be purified using compounds that bind to the domain, such as monoclonal antibodies). This tag is typically fused to the peptide or polypeptide and upon expression may serve as a means for affinity purification of the sequence of interest polypeptide from the host cell. Affinity purification can be accomplished, for example, by column chromatography using antibodies against the tag as an affinity matrix. Optionally, the tag can subsequently be removed from the purified sequence of interest polypeptide by various means such as using certain peptidases for cleavage. As described below, fusions may also be made between a TA and a costimulatory components such as the chemokines CXC10 (IP-10), CCL7 (MCP-3), or CCL5 (RANTES), for example.

A fusion motif may enhance transport of an immunogenic target to an MHC processing compartment, such as the endoplasmic reticulum. These sequences, referred to as tranduction or

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transcytosis sequences, include sequences derived from HIV tat (see Kim et al. 1997 J. Immunol. 159:1666), *Drosophila* antennapedia (see Schutze-Redelmeier et al. 1996 J. Immunol. 157:650), or human period-1 protein (hPER1; in particular, SRRHHCRSKAKRSRHH).

In addition, the polypeptide or variant thereof may be fused to a homologous peptide or polypeptide to form a homodimer or to a heterologous peptide or polypeptide to form a heterodimer. Heterologous peptides and polypeptides include, but are not limited to an epitope to allow for the detection and/or isolation of a fusion polypeptide; a transmembrane receptor protein or a portion thereof, such as an extracellular domain or a transmembrane and intracellular domain; a ligand or a portion thereof which binds to a transmembrane receptor protein; an enzyme or portion thereof which is catalytically active; a polypeptide or peptide which promotes oligomerization, such as a leucine zipper domain; a polypeptide or peptide which increases stability, such as an immunoglobulin constant region; a peptide or polypeptide which has a therapeutic activity different from the peptide or polypeptide; and/or variants thereof.

In certain embodiments, it may be advantageous to combine a nucleic acid sequence encoding an immunogenic target with one or more co-stimulatory component(s) such as cell surface proteins, cytokines or chemokines in a composition of the present invention. The costimulatory component may be included in the composition as a polypeptide or as a nucleic acid encoding the polypeptide, for example. Suitable co-stimulatory molecules include, for instance, polypeptides that bind members of the CD28 family (i.e., CD28, ICOS; Hutloff, et al. Nature 1999, 397: 263-265; Peach, et al. J Exp Med 1994, 180: 2049-2058) such as the CD28 binding polypeptides B7.1 (CD80; Schwartz, 1992; Chen et al, 1992; Ellis, et al. J. Immunol., 156(8): 2700-9), B7.2 (CD86; Ellis, et al. J. Immunol., 156(8): 2700-9), and mutants / variants thereof (WO 00/66162); polypeptides which bind members of the integrin family (i.e., LFA-1 (CD11a / CD18); Sedwick, et al. J Immunol 1999, 162: 1367-1375; Wülfing, et al. Science 1998, 282: 2266-2269; Lub, et al. Immunol Today 1995, 16: 479-483) including members of the ICAM family (i.e., ICAM-1, -2 or -3); polypeptides which bind CD2 family members (i.e., CD2, signalling lymphocyte activation molecule (CDw150 or "SLAM"; Aversa, et al. J Immunol 1997, 158: 4036-4044)) such as CD58 (LFA-3; CD2 ligand; Davis, et al. Immunol Today 1996, 17: 177-187) or SLAM ligands (Sayos, et al. Nature 1998, 395: 462-469); polypeptides which bind heat stable antigen (HSA or CD24; Zhou, et al. Eur J Immunol 1997, 27: 2524-2528); polypeptides which bind to members of the TNF receptor (TNFR) family (i.e.,

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4-1BB (CD137; Vinay, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 481–489), OX40 (CD134; Weinberg, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 471–480; Higgins, et al. J Immunol 1999, 162: 486–493), and CD27 (Lens, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 491–499)) such as 4-1BBL (4-1BB ligand; Vinay, et al. Semin Immunol 1998, 10: 481–48; DeBenedette, et al. J Immunol 1997, 158: 551–559), TNFR associated factor-1 (TRAF-1; 4-1BB ligand; Saoulli, et al. J Exp Med 1998, 187: 1849–1862, Arch, et al. Mol Cell Biol 1998, 18: 558–565), TRAF-2 (4-1BB and OX40 ligand; Saoulli, et al. J Exp Med 1998, 187: 1849–1862; Oshima, et al. Int Immunol 1998, 10: 517–526, Kawamata, et al. J Biol Chem 1998, 273: 5808–5814), TRAF-3 (4-1BB and OX40 ligand; Arch, et al. Mol Cell Biol 1998, 18: 558–565; Jang, et al. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1998, 242: 613–620; Kawamata S, et al. J Biol Chem 1998, 273: 5808–5814), OX40L (OX40 ligand; Gramaglia, et al. J Immunol 1998, 161: 6510–6517), TRAF-5 (OX40 ligand; Arch, et al. Mol Cell Biol 1998, 18: 558–565; Kawamata, et al. J Biol Chem 1998, 273: 5808–5814), and CD70 (CD27 ligand; Couderc, et al. Cancer Gene Ther., 5(3): 163-75). CD154 (CD40 ligand or "CD40L"; Gurunathan, et al. J Immunol., 1998, 161: 4563-4571; Sine, et al. Hum. Gene Ther., 2001, 12: 1091-1102) may also be suitable.

One or more cytokines may also be suitable co-stimulatory components or "adjuvants", either as polypeptides or being encoded by nucleic acids contained within the compositions of the present invention (Parmiani, et al. Immunol Lett 2000 Sep 15; 74(1): 41-4; Berzofsky, et al. Nature Immunol. 1: 209-219). Suitable cytokines include, for example, interleukin-2 (IL-2) (Rosenberg, et al. Nature Med. 4: 321-327 (1998)), IL-4, IL-7, IL-12 (reviewed by Pardoll, 1992; Harries, et al. J. Gene Med. 2000 Jul-Aug;2(4):243-9; Rao, et al. J. Immunol. 156: 3357-3365 (1996)), IL-15 (Xin, et al. Vaccine, 17:858-866, 1999), IL-16 (Cruikshank, et al. J. Leuk Biol. 67(6): 757-66, 2000), IL-18 (J. Cancer Res. Clin. Oncol. 2001. 127(12): 718-726), GM-CSF (CSF (Disis, et al. Blood, 88: 202-210 (1996)), tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF-α), or interferons such as IFN-α or INF-γ. Other cytokines may also be suitable for practicing the present invention, as is known in the art.

Chemokines may also be utilized, in either polypeptide or nucleic acid form. Fusion proteins comprising CXCL10 (IP-10) and CCL7 (MCP-3) fused to a tumor self-antigen have been shown to induce anti-tumor immunity (Biragyn, et al. *Nature Biotech.* 1999, 17: 253-258). The chemokines CCL3 (MIP-1 α) and CCL5 (RANTES) (Boyer, et al. *Vaccine*, 1999, 17 (Supp.

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2): S53-S64) may also be of use in practicing the present invention. Other suitable chemokines are known in the art.

It is also known in the art that suppressive or negative regulatory immune mechanisms may be blocked, resulting in enhanced immune responses. For instance, treatment with anti-CTLA-4 (Shrikant, et al. *Immunity*, 1996, 14: 145-155; Sutmuller, et al. *J. Exp. Med.*, 2001, 194: 823-832), anti-CD25 (Sutmuller, *supra*), anti-CD4 (Matsui, et al. *J. Immunol.*, 1999, 163: 184-193), the fusion protein IL13Ra2-Fc (Terabe, et al. *Nature Immunol.*, 2000, 1: 515-520), and combinations thereof (i.e., anti-CTLA-4 and anti-CD25, Sutmuller, *supra*) have been shown to upregulate anti-tumor immune responses and would be suitable in practicing the present invention. Such treatments, among others, may also be combined with the one or more immunogenic targets of the present invention.

Any of these components may be used alone or in combination with other agents. For instance, it has been shown that a combination of CD80, ICAM-1 and LFA-3 ("TRICOM") may potentiate anti-cancer immune responses (Hodge, et al. Cancer Res. 59: 5800-5807 (1999). Other effective combinations include, for example, IL-12 + GM-CSF (Ahlers, et al. J. Immunol., 158: 3947-3958 (1997); Iwasaki, et al. J. Immunol. 158: 4591-4601 (1997)), IL-12 + GM-CSF + TNF-α (Ahlers, et al. Int. Immunol. 13: 897-908 (2001)), CD80 + IL-12 (Fruend, et al. Int. J. Cancer, 85: 508-517 (2000); Rao, et al. supra), and CD86 + GM-CSF + IL-12 (Iwasaki, supra). One of skill in the art would be aware of additional combinations useful in carrying out the present invention. In addition, the skilled artisan would be aware of additional reagents or methods that may be used to modulate such mechanisms. These reagents and methods, as well as others known by those of skill in the art, may be utilized in practicing the present invention.

Additional strategics for improving the efficiency of nucleic acid-based immunization may also be used including, for example, the use of self-replicating viral replicons (Caley, et al. 1999. Vaccine, 17: 3124-2135; Dubensky, et al. 2000. Mol. Med. 6: 723-732; Leitner, et al. 2000. Cancer Res. 60: 51-55), codon optimization (Liu, et al. 2000. Mol. Ther., 1: 497-500; Dubensky, supra; Huang, et al. 2001. J. Virol. 75: 4947-4951), in vivo electroporation (Widera, et al. 2000. J. Immunol. 164: 4635-3640), incorporation of CpG stimulatory motifs (Gurunathan, et al. Ann. Rev. Immunol., 2000, 18: 927-974; Leitner, supra; Cho, et al. J. Immunol. 168(10):4907-13), sequences for targeting of the endocytic or ubiquitin-processing pathways (Thomson, et al. 1998. J. Virol. 72: 2246-2252; Velders, et al. 2001. J. Immunol.

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166: 5366-5373), Marek's disease virus type 1 VP22 sequences (J. Virol. 76(6):2676-82, 2002), prime-boost regimens (Gurunathan, supra; Sullivan, et al. 2000. Nature, 408: 605-609; Hanke, et al. 1998. Vaccine, 16: 439-445; Amara, et al. 2001. Science, 292: 69-74), and the use of mucosal delivery vectors such as Salmonella (Darji, et al. 1997. Cell, 91: 765-775; Woo, et al. 2001. Vaccine, 19: 2945-2954). Other methods are known in the art, some of which are described below.

Chemotherapeutic agents, radiation, anti-angiogenic compounds, or other agents may also be utilized in treating and / or preventing cancer using immunogenic targets (Sebti, et al. Oncogene 2000 Dec 27;19(56):6566-73). For example, in treating metastatic melanoma, suitable chemotherapeutic regimens may include BELD (bleomycin, vindesine, lomustine, and deacarbazine; Young, et al. 1985. Cancer, 55: 1879-81), BOLD (bleomycin, vincristine, lomustine, dacarbazine; Seigler, et al. 1980. Cancer, 46: 2346-8); DD (dacarbazine, actinomycin; Hochster, et al. Cancer Treatment Reports, 69: 39-42), or POC (procarbazine, vincristine, lomustine; Carmo-Pereira, et al. 1984. Cancer Treatment Reports, 68: 1211-4) among others. Other suitable chemotherapeutic regimens may also be utilized.

Many anti-angiogenic agents are known in the art and would be suitable for coadministration with the immunogenic target vaccines and/or chemotherapeutic regimens (see, for example, Timar, et al. 2001. Pathology Oncol. Res., 7(2): 85-94). Such agents include, for example, physiological agents such as growth factors (i.e., ANG-2, NK1,2,4 (HGF), transforming growth factor beta (TGF-β)), cytokines (i.e., interferons such as IFN-α, -β, -γ, platelet factor 4 (PF-4), PR-39), proteases (i.e., cleaved AT-III, collagen XVIII fragment (Endostatin)), HmwKallikrein-d5 plasmin fragment (Angiostatin), prothrombin-F1-2, TSP-1), protease inhibitors (i.e., tissue inhibitor of metalloproteases such as TIMP-1, -2, or -3; maspin; plasminogen activator-inhibitors such as PAI-1; pigment epithelium derived factor (PEDF)), Turnstatin (available through ILEX, Inc.), antibody products (i.e., the collagen-binding antibodies HUIV26, HUI77, XL313; anti-VEGF; anti-integrin (i.e., Vitaxin, (Lxsys))), and glycosidases (i.e., heparinase-I, -III). "Chemical" or modified physiological agents known or believed to have anti-angiogenic potential include, for example, vinblastine, taxol, ketoconazole, thalidomide, dolestatin, combrestatin A, rapamycin (Guba, et al. 2002, Nature Med., 8: 128-135), CEP-7055 (available from Cephalon, Inc.), flavone acetic acid, Bay 12-9566 (Bayer Corp.), AG3340 (Agouron, Inc.), CGS 27023A (Novartis), tetracylcine derivatives (i.e., COL-3

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(Collagenix, Inc.)), Neovastat (Aeterna), BMS-275291 (Bristol-Myers Squibb), low dose 5-FU, low dose methotrexate (MTX), irsofladine, radicicol, cyclosporine, captopril, celecoxib, D45152-sulphated polysaccharide, cationic protein (Protamine), cationic peptide-VEGF, Suramin (polysulphonated napthyl urea), compounds that interfere with the function or production of VEGF (i.e., SU5416 or SU6668 (Sugen), PTK787/ZK22584 (Novartis)), Distamycin A, Angiozyme (ribozyme), isoflavinoids, staurosporine derivatives, genistein, EMD121974 (Merck KcgaA), tyrphostins, isoquinolones, retinoic acid, carboxyamidotriazole, TNP-470, octreotide, 2-methoxyestradiol, aminosterols (i.e., squalamine), glutathione analogues (i.e., N-acteyl-L-cysteine), combretastatin A-4 (Oxigene), Eph receptor blocking agents (Nature, 414:933-938, 2001), Rh-Angiostatin, Rh-Endostatin (WO 01/93897), cyclic-RGD peptide, accutin-disintegrin, benzodiazepenes, humanized anti-avb3 Ab, Rh-PAI-2, amiloride, p-amidobenzamidine, anti-uPA ab, anti-uPAR Ab, L-phanylalanin-N-methylamides (i.e., Batimistat, Marimastat), AG3340, and minocycline. Many other suitable agents are known in the art and would suffice in practicing the present invention.

The present invention may also be utilized in combination with "non-traditional" methods of treating cancer. For example, it has recently been demonstrated that administration of certain anaerobic bacteria may assist in slowing tumor growth. In one study, Clostridium novyi was modified to eliminate a toxin gene carried on a phage episome and administered to mice with colorectal tumors (Dang, et al. P.N.A.S. USA, 98(26): 15155-15160, 2001). In combination with chemotherapy, the treatment was shown to cause tumor necrosis in the animals. The reagents and methodologies described in this application may be combined with such treatment methodologies.

Nucleic acids encoding immunogenic targets may be administered to patients by any of several available techniques. Various viral vectors that have been successfully utilized for introducing a nucleic acid to a host include retrovirus, adenovirus, adeno-associated virus (AAV), herpes virus, and poxvirus, among others. It is understood in the art that many such viral vectors are available in the art. The vectors of the present invention may be constructed using standard recombinant techniques widely available to one skilled in the art. Such techniques may be found in common molecular biology references such as *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual* (Sambrook, et al.; 1989, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press), *Gene Expression Technology* (Methods in Enzymology, Vol. 185, edited by D. Goeddel, 1991. Academic Press,

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San Diego, CA), and PCR Protocols: A Guide to Methods and Applications (Innis, et al. 1990. Academic Press, San Diego, CA).

Preferred retroviral vectors are derivatives of lentivirus as well as derivatives of murine or avian retroviruses. Examples of suitable retroviral vectors include, for example, Moloney murine leukemia virus (MoMuLV), Harvey murine sarcoma virus (HaMuSV), murine mammary tumor virus (MuMTV), SIV, BIV, HIV and Rous Sarcoma Virus (RSV). A number of retroviral vectors can incorporate multiple exogenous nucleic acid sequences. As recombinant retroviruses are defective, they require assistance in order to produce infectious vector particles. This assistance can be provided by, for example, helper cell lines encoding retrovirus structural genes. Suitable helper cell lines include Y2, PA317 and PA12, among others. The vector virions produced using such cell lines may then be used to infect a tissue cell line, such as NIH 3T3 cells, to produce large quantities of chimeric retroviral virions. Retroviral vectors may be administered by traditional methods (i.e., injection) or by implantation of a "producer cell line" in proximity to the target cell population (Culver, K., et al., 1994, Hum. Gene Ther., 5 (3): 343-79; Culver, K., et al., Cold Spring Harb. Symp. Quant. Biol., 59: 685-90); Oldfield, E., 1993, Hum. Gene Ther., 4 (1): 39-69). The producer cell line is engineered to produce a viral vector and releases viral particles in the vicinity of the target cell. A portion of the released viral particles contact the target cells and infect those cells, thus delivering a nucleic acid of the present invention to the target cell. Following infection of the target cell, expression of the nucleic acid of the vector occurs.

Adenoviral vectors have proven especially useful for gene transfer into eukaryotic cells (Rosenfeld, M., et al., 1991, Science, 252 (5004): 431-4; Crystal, R., et al., 1994, Nat. Genet., 8 (1): 42-51), the study eukaryotic gene expression (Levrero, M., et al., 1991, Gene, 101 (2): 195-202), vaccine development (Graham, F. and Prevec, L., 1992, Biotechnology, 20: 363-90), and in animal models (Stratford-Perricaudet, L., et al., 1992, Bone Marrow Transplant., 9 (Suppl. 1): 151-2; Rich, D., et al., 1993, Hum. Gene Ther., 4 (4): 461-76). Experimental routes for administrating recombinant Ad to different tissues in vivo have included intratracheal instillation (Rosenfeld, M., et al., 1992, Cell, 68 (1): 143-55) injection into muscle (Quantin, B., et al., 1992, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 89 (7): 2581-4), peripheral intravenous injection (Herz, J., and Gerard, R., 1993, Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A., 90 (7): 2812-6) and stereotactic inoculation to brain (Le Gal La Salle, G., et al., 1993, Science, 259 (5097): 988-90), among others.

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Adeno-associated virus (AAV) demonstrates high-level infectivity, broad host range and specificity in integrating into the host cell genome (Hermonat, P., et al., 1984, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A.*, 81 (20): 6466-70). And Herpes Simplex Virus type-1 (HSV-1) is yet another attractive vector system, especially for use in the nervous system because of its neurotropic property (Geller, A., et al., 1991, *Trends Neurosci.*, 14 (10): 428-32; Glorioso, et al., 1995, *Mol. Biotechnol.*, 4 (1): 87-99; Glorioso, et al., 1995, *Annu. Rev. Microbiol.*, 49: 675-710).

Poxvirus is another useful expression vector (Smith, et al. 1983, Gene, 25 (1): 21-8; Moss, et al, 1992, Biotechnology, 20: 345-62; Moss, et al, 1992, Curr. Top. Microbiol. Immunol., 158: 25-38; Moss, et al. 1991. Science, 252: 1662-1667). Poxviruses shown to be useful include vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, fowlpox, canarypox, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2), among others.

NYVAC (vP866) was derived from the Copenhagen vaccine strain of vaccinia virus by deleting six nonessential regions of the genome encoding known or potential virulence factors (see, for example, U.S. Pat. Nos. 5,364,773 and 5,494,807). The deletion loci were also engineered as recipient loci for the insertion of foreign genes. The deleted regions are: thymidine kinase gene (TK; J2R); hemorrhagic region (u; B13R+B14R); A type inclusion body region (ATI; A26L); hemagglutinin gene (HA; A56R); host range gene region (C7L-K1L); and, large subunit, ribonucleotide reductase (I4L). NYVAC is a genetically engineered vaccinia virus strain that was generated by the specific deletion of eighteen open reading frames encoding gene products associated with virulence and host range. NYVAC has been show to be useful for expressing TAs (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 6,265,189). NYVAC (vP866), vP994, vCP205, vCP1433, placZH6H4Lreverse, pMPC6H6K3E3 and pC3H6FHVB were also deposited with the ATCC under the terms of the Budapest Treaty, accession numbers VR-2559, VR-2558, VR-2557, VR-2556, ATCC-97913, ATCC-97912, and ATCC-97914, respectively.

ALVAC-based recombinant viruses (i.e., ALVAC-1 and ALVAC-2) are also suitable for use in practicing the present invention (see, for example, U.S. Pat. No. 5,756,103). ALVAC(2) is identical to ALVAC(1) except that ALVAC(2) genome comprises the vaccinia E3L and K3L genes under the control of vaccinia promoters (U.S. Pat. No. 6,130,066; Beattie et al., 1995a, 1995b, 1991; Chang et al., 1992; Davies et al., 1993). Both ALVAC(1) and ALVAC(2) have been demonstrated to be useful in expressing foreign DNA sequences, such as TAs (Tartaglia et al., 1993 a,b; U.S. Pat. No. 5,833,975). ALVAC was deposited under the terms of the Budapest

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Treaty with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 10801 University Boulevard, Manassas, Va. 20110-2209, USA, ATCC accession number VR-2547.

Another useful poxvirus vector is TROVAC. TROVAC refers to an attenuated fowlpox that was a plaque-cloned isolate derived from the FP-1 vaccine strain of fowlpoxvirus which is licensed for vaccination of 1 day old chicks. TROVAC was likewise deposited under the terms of the Budapest Treaty with the ATCC, accession number 2553.

"Non-viral" plasmid vectors may also be suitable in practicing the present invention. Preferred plasmid vectors are compatible with bacterial, insect, and / or mammalian host cells. Such vectors include, for example, PCR-II, pCR3, and pcDNA3.1 (Invitrogen, San Dicgo, CA), pBSII (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA), pET15 (Novagen, Madison, WI), pGEX (Pharmacia Biotech, Piscataway, NI), pEGFP-N2 (Clontech, Palo Alto, CA), pETL (BlueBacII, Invitrogen), pDSR-alpha (PCT pub. No. WO 90/14363) and pFastBacDual (Gibco-BRL, Grand Island, NY) as well as Bluescript plasmid derivatives (a high copy number COLE1-based phagemid, Stratagene Cloning Systems, La Jolla, CA), PCR cloning plasmids designed for cloning Taq-amplified PCR products (e.g., TOPOTM TA cloning kit, PCR2.1 plasmid derivatives, Invitrogen, Carlsbad, CA). Bacterial vectors may also be used with the current invention. These vectors include, for example, Shigella, Salmonella, Vibrio cholerae, Lactobacillus, Bacille calmette guérin (BCG), and Streptococcus (see for example, WO 88/6626; WO 90/0594; WO 91/13157; WO 92/1796; and WO 92/21376). Many other non-viral plasmid expression vectors and systems are known in the art and could be used with the current invention.

Suitable nucleic acid delivery techniques include DNA-ligand complexes, adenovirus-ligand-DNA complexes, direct injection of DNA, CaPO₄ precipitation, gene gun techniques, electroporation, and colloidal dispersion systems, among others. Colloidal dispersion systems include macromolecule complexes, nanocapsules, microspheres, beads, and lipid-based systems including oil-in-water emulsions, micelles, mixed micelles, and liposomes. The preferred colloidal system of this invention is a liposome, which are artificial membrane vesicles useful as delivery vehicles in vitro and in vivo. RNA, DNA and intact virions can be encapsulated within the aqueous interior and be delivered to cells in a biologically active form (Fraley, R., et al., 1981, Trends Biochem. Sci., 6: 77). The composition of the liposome is usually a combination of phospholipids, particularly high-phase-transition-temperature phospholipids, usually in

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combination with steroids, especially cholesterol. Other phospholipids or other lipids may also be used. The physical characteristics of liposomes depend on pH, ionic strength, and the Examples of lipids useful in liposome production include presence of divalent cations. phosphatidylglycerol, phosphatidyl compounds, such phosphatidylcholine, phosphatidylserine, phosphatidylethanolamine, sphingolipids, cerebrosides, and gangliosides. Particularly useful are diacylphosphatidylglycerols, where the lipid moiety contains from 14-18 carbon atoms, particularly from 16-18 carbon atoms, and is saturated. Illustrative phospholipids include phosphatidylcholine, egg dipalmitoylphosphatidylcholine distearoylphosphatidylcholine.

An immunogenic target may also be administered in combination with one or more adjuvants to boost the immune response. Exemplary adjuvants are shown in Table II below:

<u>Table II</u>

Types of Immunologic Adjuvants

Type of			
Adjuvant	General Examples	Specific Examples/References	
Gcl-type	Aluminum hydroxide/phosphate ("alum adjuvants")	(Aggerbeck and Heron, 1995)	
	Calcium phosphate	(Relyveld, 1986)	
Microbial	Muramyl dipeptide (MDP)	(Chedid et al., 1986)	
_. . •	Bacterial exotoxins	Cholera toxin (CT), E.coli labile toxin (LT)(Freytag and Clements, 1999)	
	Endotoxin-based adjuvants	Monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL) (Ulrich and Myers, 1995)	
	Other bacterial	CpG oligonucleotides (Corral and Petray, 2000), BCG sequences (Krieg, et al. Nature, 374:576), tetanus toxoid (Rice, et al. J. Immunol., 2001, 167: 1558-1565)	
Particulate	Biodegradable Polymer microspheres	(Gupta et al., 1998)	
	Immunostimulatory complexes (ISCOMs)	(Morein and Bengtsson, 1999)	
	Liposomes	(Wassef et al., 1994)	
Oil-emulsion	Freund's incomplete adjuvant	(Jensen et al., 1998)	
and	Microfluidized emulsions	MF59 (Ott et al., 1995)	
surfactant-		SAF (Allison and Byars, 1992)	
based	•	(Allison, 1999)	
adjuvants	Saponins	QS-21 (Kensil, 1996)	
Synthetic	Muramyl peptide derivatives	Murabutide (Lederer, 1986) Threony-MDP (Allison, 1997)	
	Nonionic block copolymers	L121 (Allison, 1999)	
	Polyphosphazene (PCPP)	(Payne et al., 1995)	

Synthetic polynucleotides	Poly A:U, Poly I:C (Johnson, 1994)
Thalidomide derivatives	CC-4047/ACTIMID (J. Immunol.,
	168(10):4914-9)

Administration of a composition of the present invention to a host may be accomplished using any of a variety of techniques known to those of skill in the art. The composition(s) may be processed in accordance with conventional methods of pharmacy to produce medicinal agents for administration to patients, including humans and other mammals (i.e., a "pharmaceutical composition"). The pharmaceutical composition is preferably made in the form of a dosage unit containing a given amount of DNA, viral vector particles, polypeptide or peptide, for example. A suitable daily dose for a human or other mammal may vary widely depending on the condition of the patient and other factors, but, once again, can be determined using routine methods.

The pharmaceutical composition may be administered orally, parentally, by inhalation spray, rectally, intranodally, or topically in dosage unit formulations containing conventional pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, adjuvants, and vehicles. The term "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" or "physiologically acceptable carrier" as used herein refers to one or more formulation materials suitable for accomplishing or enhancing the delivery of a nucleic acid, polypeptide, or peptide as a pharmaceutical composition. A "pharmaceutical composition" is a composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a nucleic acid or polypeptide. The terms "effective amount" and "therapeutically effective amount" each refer to the amount of a nucleic acid or polypeptide used to induce or enhance an effective immune response. It is preferred that compositions of the present invention provide for the induction or enhancement of an anti-tumor immune response in a host which protects the host from the development of a tumor and / or allows the host to eliminate an existing tumor from the body.

For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be of any of several forms including, for example, a capsule, a tablet, a suspension, or liquid, among others. Liquids may be administered by injection as a composition with suitable carriers including saline, dextrose, or water. The term parenteral as used herein includes subcutaneous, intravenous, intramuscular, intrasternal, infusion, or intraperitoneal administration. Suppositories for rectal administration of the drug can be prepared by mixing the drug with a suitable non-irritating excipient such as cocoa butter and polyethylene glycols that are solid at ordinary temperatures but liquid at the rectal temperature.

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The dosage regimen for immunizing a host or otherwise treating a disorder or a disease with a composition of this invention is based on a variety of factors, including the type of disease, the age, weight, sex, medical condition of the patient, the severity of the condition, the route of administration, and the particular compound employed. For example, a poxviral vector may be administered as a composition comprising 1×10^6 infectious particles per dose. Thus, the dosage regimen may vary widely, but can be determined routinely using standard methods.

A prime-boost regimen may also be utilized (WO 01/30382 A1) in which the targeted immunogen is initially administered in a priming step in one form followed by a boosting step in which the targeted immunogen is administered in another form. The form of the targeted immunogen in the priming and boosting steps are different. For instance, if the priming step utilized a nucleic acid, the boost may be administered as a peptide. Similarly, where a priming step utilized one type of recombinant virus (i.e., ALVAC), the boost step may utilize another type of virus (i.e., NYVAC). This prime-boost method of administration has been shown to induce strong immunological responses. Various combinations of forms are suitable in practicing the present invention.

While the compositions of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, they can also be used in combination with one or more other compositions or agents (i.e., other immunogenic targets, co-stimulatory molecules, adjuvants). When administered as a combination, the individual components can be formulated as separate compositions administered at the same time or different times, or the components can be combined as a single composition.

Injectable preparations, such as sterile injectable aqueous or oleaginous suspensions, may be formulated according to known methods using suitable dispersing or wetting agents and suspending agents. The injectable preparation may also be a sterile injectable solution or suspension in a non-toxic parenterally acceptable diluent or solvent. Suitable vehicles and solvents that may be employed are water, Ringer's solution, and isotonic sodium chloride solution, among others. For instance, a viral vector such as a poxvirus may be prepared in 0.4% NaCl. In addition, sterile, fixed oils are conventionally employed as a solvent or suspending medium. For this purpose, any bland fixed oil may be employed, including synthetic mono- or diglycerides. In addition, fatty acids such as oleic acid find use in the preparation of injectables.

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For topical administration, a suitable topical dose of a composition may be administered one to four, and preferably two or three times daily. The dose may also be administered with intervening days during which no does is applied. Suitable compositions may comprise from 0.001% to 10% w/w, for example, from 1% to 2% by weight of the formulation, although it may comprise as much as 10% w/w, but preferably not more than 5% w/w, and more preferably from 0.1% to 1% of the formulation. Formulations suitable for topical administration include liquid or semi-liquid preparations suitable for penetration through the skin (e.g., liniments, lotions, ointments, creams, or pastes) and drops suitable for administration to the eye, ear, or nose.

The pharmaceutical compositions may also be prepared in a solid form (including granules, powders or suppositories). The pharmaceutical compositions may be subjected to conventional pharmaceutical operations such as sterilization and/or may contain conventional adjuvants, such as preservatives, stabilizers, wetting agents, emulsifiers, buffers etc. Solid dosage forms for oral administration may include capsules, tablets, pills, powders, and granules. In such solid dosage forms, the active compound may be admixed with at least one inert diluent such as sucrose, lactose, or starch. Such dosage forms may also comprise, as in normal practice, additional substances other than inert diluents, e.g., lubricating agents such as magnesium stearate. In the case of capsules, tablets, and pills, the dosage forms may also comprise buffering agents. Tablets and pills can additionally be prepared with enteric coatings. Liquid dosage forms for oral administration may include pharmaceutically acceptable emulsions, solutions, suspensions, syrups, and elixirs containing inert diluents commonly used in the art, such as water. Such compositions may also comprise adjuvants, such as wetting sweetening, flavoring, and perfuming agents.

Pharmaceutical compositions comprising a nucleic acid or polypeptide of the present invention may take any of several forms and may be administered by any of several routes. In preferred embodiments, the compositions are administered via a parenteral route (intradermal, intranuscular or subcutaneous) to induce an immune response in the host. Alternatively, the composition may be administered directly into a lymph node (intranodal) or tumor mass (i.e., intratumoral administration). For example, the dose could be administered subcutaneously at days 0, 7, and 14. Suitable methods for immunization using compositions comprising TAs are known in the art, as shown for p53 (Hollstein et al., 1991), p21-ras (Almoguera et al., 1988), HER-2 (Fendly et al., 1990), the melanoma-associated antigens (MAGE-1; MAGE-2) (van der

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Bruggen et al., 1991), p97 (Hu et al., 1988), melanoma-associated antigen E (WO 99/30737) and carcinoembryonic antigen (CEA) (Kantor et al., 1993; Fishbein et al., 1992; Kaufman et al., 1991), among others.

Preferred embodiments of administratable compositions include, for example, nucleic acids or polypeptides in liquid preparations such as suspensions, syrups, or elixirs. Preferred injectable preparations include, for example, nucleic acids or polypeptides suitable for parental, subcutaneous, intradermal, intramuscular or intravenous administration such as sterile suspensions or emulsions. For example, a recombinant poxvirus may be in admixture with a suitable carrier, diluent, or excipient such as sterile water, physiological saline, glucose or the like. The composition may also be provided in lyophilized form for reconstituting, for instance, in isotonic aqueous, saline buffer. In addition, the compositions can be co-administered or sequentially administered with other antineoplastic, anti-tumor or anti-cancer agents and/or with agents which reduce or alleviate ill effects of antineoplastic, anti-tumor or anti-cancer agents.

A kit comprising a composition of the present invention is also provided. The kit can include a separate container containing a suitable carrier, diluent or excipient. The kit can also include an additional anti-cancer, anti-tumor or antineoplastic agent and/or an agent that reduces or alleviates ill effects of antineoplastic, anti-tumor or anti-cancer agents for co- or sequential-administration. Additionally, the kit can include instructions for mixing or combining ingredients and/or administration.

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A better understanding of the present invention and of its many advantages will be had from the following examples, given by way of illustration.

EXAMPLES

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Example 1

Construction of the Multi-Antigen Construct vT416

The expression vector vT416 (ALVAC-NY-ESO-1/Trp-2-LFA-3/ICAM-1/B7.1-E3L/K3L) was constructed in the ALVAC vector using standard techniques. DNA sequences encoding NY-ESO-1, Trp-2, LFA-3, ICAM-1, B7.1, vvE3L and vvK3L were inserted into various loci within the ALVAC genome. DNA sequences encoding NY-ESO-1 (Chen et al. 1997 PNAS 94:1914) and TRP-2 (Wang et al. 1996 J. Exp. Med. 184:2207) were inserted into

the C5 locus. DNA sequences encoding LFA-3 (Wallner, et al. (1987) J. Exp. Med. 166:923-932), ICAM-1 (Staunton, et al. (1988) Cell 52:925-933) and B7.1 (Chen, et al. (1992) Cell 71:1093-1102) were inserted into the C3 locus. LFA-3, ICAM-1 and B7.1 form an expression cassette known as TRICOM. DNA sequences encoding vvE3L (Chang, et al. 1992. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A 89:4825-4829) and vvK3L (Beattie, et al. 1991. Virology 183:419-422) were inserted into the C6 locus. Promoters were utilized as follows:

Table III

DNA sequence	Promoter			
E3L	vaccinia E3L			
K3L	vaccinia H6			
LFA-3	vaccinia 30K			
ICAM-1	vaccinia I3			
B7.1	sE/L			
NY-ESO-1	vaccinia H6			
TRP-2	sE/L			

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Promoter sE/L is described by Chakrabarti, et al. (BioTechniques 23: 1094-1097, 1997).

The donor plasmids utilized are shown below:

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Table IV

Plasmid	Size (bp)	Vector	Antibiotic Resitance Gene
pMPC6H6K3E3	-	pBS-SK	. Amp .
pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33	10,470	pBS-SK	Amp
pT1132	11,154	pBS-SK	Amp

NY-ESO-1 and TRP-2 DNA sequences were inserted into the ALVAC donor plasmid pT1132. This donor plasmid was then used with pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 to generate the ALVAC-TRICOM recombinant expressing these genes using standard techniques. The plasmids pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 and pT1132 are shown in Figure 1. The DNA sequences of pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 and pT1132 are shown in Figures 2 and 3, respectively.

Example 2

Construction of the Multi-Antigen Construct vT419

The expression vector vT419 (ALVAC-gp100M/Mart-1/ Mage-1,3 minigene-LFA-3/ICAM-1/B7.1-E3L/K3L) was constructed in the ALVAC vector using standard techniques. DNA sequences encoding the gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1,3 minigene, LFA-3, ICAM-1, B7.1, vvE3L and vvK3L were inserted into various loci within the ALVAC genome. The gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1,3 minigene was inserted into the C5 locus. DNA sequences encoding LFA-3 (Wallner, et al. (1987) J. Exp. Med. 166:923-932), ICAM-1 (Staunton, et al. (1988) Cell 52:925-933) and B7.1 (Chen, et al. (1992) Cell 71:1093-1102) were inserted into the C3 locus. LFA-3, ICAM-1 and B7.1 form an expression cassette known as TRICOM. DNA sequences encoding vvE3L (Chang, et al. 1992. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U. S. A 89:4825-4829) and vvK3L (Beattie, et al. 1991. Virology 183:419-422) were inserted into the C6 locus. Promoters were utilized as follows:

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Table V

Gene	Promoter
E3L	vaccinia E3L
K3L	vaccinia H6
LFA-3	vaccinia 30K
ICAM-1	vaccinia I3
B7.1	sE/L
gp100(M)	vaccinia H6
Mart-1	vaccinia 42K

Promoter sE/L is described by Chakrabarti, et al. (BioTechniques 23: 1094-1097, 1997).

The donor plasmids utilized are shown below:

Table VI

Plasmid	Size (bp)	Vector	Antibiotic Resitance Gene
· PMPC6H6K3E3	-	pBS-SK	Amp
pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33	10,470	pBS-SK	Amp
pT3217	11,465	pBS-SK	Amp

gp100(M), Mart-1 and Mage-1,3 minigene were inserted into the ALVAC C5 donor plasmid pT3217. This donor plasmid was then used with pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 to generate the ALVAC-TRICOM recombinant expressing these genes using standard techniques. This donor plasmid inserts into the C5 site. pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33 is shown in Figures 1 and 2. The pT3217 plasmid is shown in Figure 4. The DNA sequence of pT3217 is shown in Figure 5.

EXAMPLE 3

Immunological Assessment of Multi-Antigen Vectors

The results of the first animal experiment indicated a trend toward higher immunological responses to three (Mart 1, NY-ESO-1 and gp100) of the four antigens when the vaccine was given as two separate injections. However, these differences were not statistically significant. In detail, HLA-A2/Kb transgenic mice (5/group) were immunized subcutaneously with vT419 (ALVAC(2)-gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1/3 minigene/TRICOM) and vT416 (ALVAC(2)-TRP-2/NY-ESO-1/TRICOM) either combined at one site or given as separate injections. Control mice were immunized with parental ALVAC(2). Mice were vaccinated three times (at three week intervals), and three weeks after the last boost T cell responses in individual mice were analyzed by IFN-g ELISPOT and CTL assays following in vitro restimulation with peptide. Compared to control animals, mice vaccinated with the multi-antigen vectors (at 2 sites) exhibited statistically significant ELISPOT responses against MART-1. The IFN-gamma response to gp100M and NY-ESO-1 were also detectable, although these responses were not statistically significant due to response variability and the small number of cultures tested. ELISPOT responses against the TRP-2 antigen were elevated in all groups tested (including control animals), presumably due to the fact that the dominant A2-restricted TRP-2 peptide (180-188) cross-reacts with H-2Kb and can induce low avidity T cell responses in naïve mice following in vitro culture, and were therefore not statistically significant. Interestingly, ELISPOT responses in mice injected with an admixture of vT416 and vT419 were generally lower than in mice receiving each virus separately, although these differences did not achieve statistical significance. The CTL data were largely negative, except for one strong anti-gp100 response and one marginal anti-MART-1 response, both of which occurred in mice vaccinated with vT416 and vT419 (two sites). Overall, these results provided encouraging data that establish that the multi-antigen vectors can generate

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responses against MART-1, and suggest that anti-gp100 and anti-NY-ESO-1 responses can also be induced.

Two additional pre-clinical animal studies have been completed using the melanoma multi-antigen ALVAC recombinants. In these experiments, HLA-A2/Kb transgenic mice (5/group) were immunized subcutaneously with vT419 (ALVAC(2)-gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1/3 minigene/TRICOM) and vT416 (ALVAC(2)-TRP-2/NY-ESO-1/TRICOM) either combined at one site or given as separate injections. Control mice were immunized with parental ALVAC(2). After vaccination, the T cell responses in individual mice were assessed by IFNgamma ELISPOT assay following in vitro restimulation with peptide. Unlike the previous multiantigen experiment, which provided encouraging immunogenicity data, the two most recent studies generated inconclusive data, due to high background responses in control immunized animals. Therefore, overall the results were deemed as inconclusive.

To confirm the immunogenicity of the multi-antigen constructs, and to repeat results from the first study, another pre-clinical animal study has been completed. HLA-A2/Kb 15 transgenic mice (10/group) were immunized subcutaneously with vT419 (ALVAC(2)gp100M/MART-1/MAGE-1/3 minigene/TRICOM) and vT416 (ALVAC(2)-TRP-2/NY-ESO-I/TRICOM) given as separate injections. Control mice were immunized with parental ALVAC(2). Statistically significant ELISPOT responses were detectable against gp100, Mart-1 and TRP-2, and some responses were detected against NY-ESO-1, which were at the border of being statistically significant.

While the present invention has been described in terms of the preferred embodiments, it is understood that variations and modifications will occur to those skilled in the art. Therefore, it is intended that the appended claims cover all such equivalent variations that come within the scope of the invention as claimed.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- An expression vector for co-expressing at least two immunogenic targets, wherein said immunogenic targets are selected from the group consisting of NY-ESO-1, TRP-2, gp100, gp100M, a MART antigen, MART-1, a MAGE antigen, MAGE-1, and MAGE-3.
- 2. The expression vector of claim 1 wherein the vector is a plasmid or a viral vector.
- 3. The expression vector of claim 2 wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of poxvirus, adenovirus, retrovirus, herpesvirus, and adeno-associated virus.
- 4. The expression vector of claim 3 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, canarypox, ALVAC, ALVAC(2), fowlpox, and TROVAC.
 - 5. The expression vector of claim 4 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of NYVAC, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2).
 - 6. The expression vector of claim 1 further comprising at least one nucleic sequence encoding an angiogenesis-associated antigen.
 - 7. The expression vector of claim 6 wherein the vector is a plasmid or a viral vector.
 - 8. The expression vector of claim 7 wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of poxvirus, adenovirus, retrovirus, herpesvirus, and adeno-associated virus.
- The expression vector of claim 8 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the
 group consisting of vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, canarypox, ALVAC, ALVAC(2), fowlpox, and TROVAC.
 - 10. The expression vector of claim 9 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of NYVAC, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2).
 - 11. The expression vector of claim 1 or 6 further comprising at least one nucleic acid sequence encoding a co-stimulatory component.
 - 12. The expression vector of claim 11 wherein the vector is a plasmid or a viral vector.
 - 13. The expression vector of claim 12 wherein the viral vector is selected from the group consisting of poxvirus, adenovirus, retrovirus, herpesvirus, and adeno-associated virus.
- 14. The expression vector of claim 13 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of vaccinia, NYVAC, avipox, canarypox, ALVAC, ALVAC(2), fowlpox, and TROVAC.

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- 15. The expression vector of claim 14 wherein the viral vector is a poxvirus selected from the group consisting of NYVAC, ALVAC, and ALVAC(2).
- 16. The expression vector of any one claims 11-15 wherein the co-stimulatory component is human B7.1.
- 5 17. A composition comprising an expression vector of any one of claims 1-16 in a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
 - 18. A method for preventing or treating cancer comprising administering to a host an expression vector of any one of claims 1-16.
- 19. A method for preventing or treating cancer comprising administering to a host a compositionof claim 17.

FIGURE 1

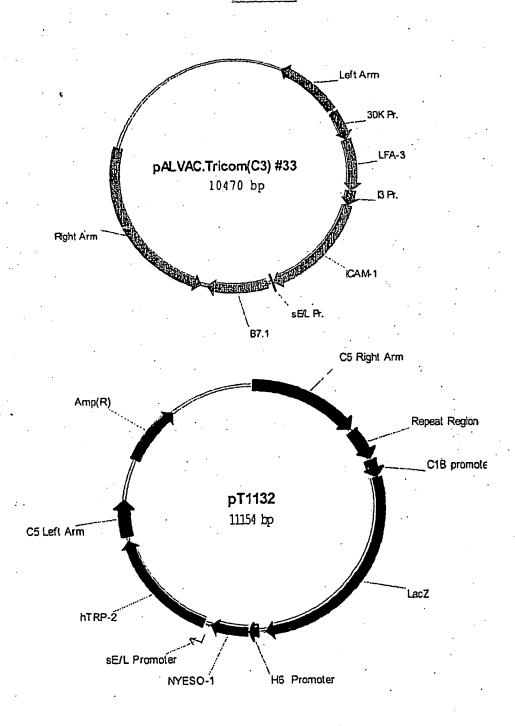


FIGURE 2

DNA Sequence of pALVAC.Tricom(C3) #33

		DIVA Sequence of pALVAC.1 ricom(C3) #33
	1	GGAAATTGTA AACGTTAATA TTTTGTTAAA ATTCGCGTTA AATTTTTGTT
		CCTTTAACAT TTGCAATTAT AAAACAATTT TAAGCCCCAAT TTAAAAACAA
5	51	AAATUAGUTU ATTTTTTAAC CAATAGGCCG AAATCGCCAA AATCCCCAAA
•		TITAGTCGAG TAAAAAATTG GTTATCCGGC TTTAGCCCGTT TTAGCCCAATA
	101	AAATCAAAAG AATAGACCGA GATAGGGTTG AGTGTTGTTC CACTTTCCAA
		. TITAGTTTTC TTATCTGGCT CTATCCCAAC TCACAACAC GTCAAACCTT
	151	CAAGAGTCCA CTATTAAAGA ACGTGGACTC CAACGTCAAA GCCCCAAAAA
- 10		GITCTCAGGT GATAATTTCT TGCACCTGAG GTTGCAGTTT CCCCGTTTT
٠.	201	CUGTCTATUA GGGCGATGGC CCACTACGTG AACCATCACC CTAATCAACT
		GGCAGATAGT CCCGCTACCG GGTGATGCAC TTGGTACTGC CATTACTTCA
	251	TTTTTGGGGT CGAGGTGCCG TAAAGCACTA AATCGGAACC CTAAAGCCAC
		AAAAACCCCA GCTCCACGGC ATTTCGTGAT TTAGCCTTGG CATTTCGTGG
15	301	CCCCCGATTT AGAGCTTGAC GGGGAAAGCC GGCGAACGTG GCCACAAACC
		GGGGCTAAA TCTCGAACTG CCCCTTTCGG CCGCTTGCAC CGCTCTTTCCC
	351	AAGGGAAGAA AGCGAAAGGA GCGGGCGCTA GGGCGCTGGC AACTCTACCC
		TYCCCTTCTT TCGCTTTCCT CGCCCGCGAT CCCCCGACCG TTCACATGGG
· .	401	GTCACGUTGC GCGTAACCAC CACACCCGCC GCGCTTAATC CCCCCCTACA
20		CAGTGCGACG CGCATTGGTG GTGTGGGCGG CGCGAATTAC CCCCCAMCT
	451	GGGGGGTCG CGCCATTCGC CATTCAGGCT GCGCAACTGT TGCCAACCG
		CCCGCGCAGC GCGGTAAGCG GTAAGTCCGA CCCGTTGACA ACCCTTGACA
	501	GATCGGTGCG GGCCTCTTCG CTATTACGCC AGCTGGCGAA ACCCGCATGCT
2.5		CTAGCCACGC CCGGAGAAGC GATAATGCGG TCGACCGCTT TCCCCCTACA
25	551	GUTGCAAGGC GATTAAGTTG GGTAACGCCA GGGTTTTTCCC AGTCACCACC
	CO.	CGACGTTCCG CTAATTCAAC CCATTGCGGT CCCAAAAGGG TCACTCCTCC
	601	TIGIAAAACG ACGGCCAGTG AATTGTAATA CGACTCACTA TACCCCCAAM
•	651	AACATTTTGC TGCCGGTCAC TTAACATTAT GCTGAGTGAT ATCCCCCTTA
30	621 .	TGGGTACCGC GGCCGCGTCG ACATGCATTG TTAGTTCTCT ACATCACTA
30		ACCCATGGCG CCGGCGCAGC TGTACGTAAC AATCAAGACA TCTAGTCATT

	701	Left Arm
		CGTATAGCAT ACGAGTATAA TTATCGTAGG TAGTAGGTAT CCTAAAATAA
35		GCATATCGTA TGCTCATATT AATAGCATCC ATCATCCATA GGATTTTATT
		Left Arm
	751	ATCTGATACA GATAATAACT TTGTAAATCA ATTCAGCAAT TTCTCTATTA
		TAGACTATGT CTATTATTGA AACATTTAGT TAAGTCGTTA AAGAGATAAT
		THE TOTAL PROPERTY OF THE PROP
40		Left Arm
	801	TCATGATAAT GATTAATACA CAGCGTGTCG TTATTTTTTG TTACGATAGT
	·	AGTACTATTA CTAATTATGT GTCGCACAGC AATAAAAAAC AATGCTATCA
		Left Arm
45	851	ATTTCTAAAG TAAAGAGCAG GAATCCCTAG TATAATAGAA ATTAATCCAMA
		TAAAGATTTC ATTTCTCGTC CTTAGGGATC ATATTATCTT TATTAGGTAT
	•	
•		Left Arm
	901	TGAAAAATAT AGTAATGTAC ATATTTCTAA TGTTAACATA TTTATAGGTA
50	*	ACTITITATA TCATTACATG TATAAAGATT ACAATTGTAT AAATATCCAT
	951	Left Arm
	221	AATCCAGGAA GGGTAATTTT TACATATCTA TATACGCTTA TTACAGTTAT
		TTAGGTCCTT CCCATTAAAA ATGTATAGAT ATATGCGAAT AATGTCAATA

		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	1001	Left Arm
•	1001	TAAAAATATA CTTGCAAACA TGTTAGAAGT AAAAAAGAAA GAACTAATTT ATTTTATAT GAACGTTTGT ACAATCTTCA TTTTTTCTTT CTTGATTAAA
5	٠	
	1051	Left Arm TACAAAGTGC TTTACCAAAA TGCCAATGGA AATTACTTAG TATGTATATA
		ATGTTTCACG AAATGGTTTT ACGGTTACCT TTAATGAATC ATACATATAT
10		Left Arm
	1101	ATGTATAAAG GTATGAATAT CACAAACAGC AAATCGGCTA TTCCCAAGTT TACATATTTC CATACTTATA GTGTTTGTCG TTTAGCCGAT AAGGGTTCAA
		TACATATITE CATACITATA GIGITIGICG TITAGCCGAT AAGGGTTCAA
ı. 15	-	Left Arm
	1151	GAGAAACGGT ATAATAGATA TATTTCTAGA TACCATTAAT AACCTTATAA CTCTTTGCCA TATTATCTAT ATAAAGATCT ATGGTAATTA TTGGAATATT
20	1201	Left Arm
		GCTTGACGTT TCCTATAATG CCTACTAAGA AAACTAGAAG ATACATACAT CGAACTGCAA AGGATATTAC GGATGATTCT TTTGATCTTC TATGTATGTA
•		
25	1251	Left Arm ACTAACGCCA TACGAGAGTA ACTACTCATC GTATAACTAC TGTTGCTAAC
•		TGATTGCGGT ATGCTCTCAT TGATGAGTAG CATATTGATG ACAACGATTG
•	*	Left Arm
30	1301	AGTGACACTG ATGTTATAAC TCATCTTTGA TGTGGTATAA ATGTATAATA
30		TCACTGTGAC TACAATATTG AGTAGAAACT ACACCATATT TACATATTAT
	1351	Left Arm
	1331	ACTATATTAC ACTGGTATTT TATTTCAGTT ATATACTATA TAGTATTAAA TGATATAATG TGACCATAAA ATAAAGTCAA TATATGATAT ATCATAATTT
35		~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
	1401	Left Arm AATTATATT GTATAATTAT ATTATTATAT TCAGTGTAGA AAGTAAAATA
		TTAATATAAA CATATTAATA TAATAATATA AGTCACATCT TTCATTTAT
40	•	Left Arm
	1451	CTATAAATAT GTATCTCTTA TTTATAACTT ATTAGTAAAG TATGTACTAT
		GATATTTATA CATAGAGAAT AAATATTGAA TAATCATTTC ATACATGATA
45	1501	Left Arm
43	1501	TCAGTTATAT TGTTTTATAA AAGCTAAATG CTACTAGATT GATATAAATG AGTCAATATA ACAAAATATT TTCGATTTAC GATGATCTAA CTATATTTAC
	1551	Left Arm AATATGTAAT AAATTAGTAA TGTAGTATAC TAATATTAAC TCACATTTGA
50		TTATACATTA TTTAATCATT ACATCATATG ATTATAATTG AGTGTAAACT
		Left Arm
		30K Pr.
55 ·	1601	CTAATTAGCT ATAAAAACCC TAAGGTAGGC GGCCGCACTA GAGGATTCGA
-		GATTAATCGA TATTTTTGGG ATTCCATCCG CCGGCGTGAT CTCCTAAGCT

## 30K Pr.

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. 5	1651	CAAACACCAA TAATTCCCTT CTCTTCATTC CGGACATTAA ATTGGCTATA GTTTGTGGTT ATTAAGGGAA GAGAAGTAAG GCCTGTAATT TAACCGATAT 30K Pr.
	1701	GATAATAAAG ACATTGAGAT GTTACAGGCT CTGTTCAAAT ACGACATTAA CTATTATTTC TGTAACTCTA CAATGTCCGA GACAAGTTTA TGCTGTAATT 30K Pr.
	1751	TATCTATTCT GCTAATCTGG AAAATGTACT ATTGGATGAT GCCGAAATAG ATAGATAAGA CGATTAGACC TTTTACATGA TAACCTACTA CGGCTTTATC 30K Pr.
15	1801	CTAAAATGAT TATAGAAAAG CATGTTGAAT ACAAGTCTGA CTCCTATACA GATTTTACTA ATATCTTTTC GTACAACTTA TGTTCAGACT GAGGATATGT 30K Pr.
20	1851	AAAGATCTCG ATATAGTCAA GAATAATAAA TTGGATGAAA TAATTAGCAA TTTCTAGAGC TATATCAGTT CTTATTATTT AACCTACTTT ATTAATCGTT 30K Pr.
25	1901	AAACAAGGAA CTCAGACTCA TGTACGTCAA TTGTGTAAAG AAAAACTAAT TTTGTTCCTT GAGTCTGAGT ACATGCAGTT AACACATTTC TTTTTGATTA 30K Pr.
30	1951	TAGATTCTCC CACATTITTG TTAACATTAC ACTAACTAAT TGGTAAAATT ATCTAAGAGG GTGTAAAAAC AATTGTAATG TGATTGATTA ACCATTTTAA 30K Pr.
	2001 ·	GATAGAATAA TTATGTGTAT ATAAGATAGA TTTCCTATTG TCTTACTCAT CTATCTTATT AATACACATA TATTCTATCT AAAGGATAAC AGAATGAGTA 30K Pr.
35		hLFA-3
·	2051	TGCATCGTGG GAATTCAGAT CAGCTTCCGC GGCATGGTTG CTGGGAGCGA ACGTAGCACC CTTAAGTCTA GTCGAAGGCG CCGTACCAAC GACCCTCGCT

hLFA-3

	•	~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~	-~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~
5	2101	GCGCCCCCCC	CGGGACCCC	TCCTCAGCGT AGGAGTCGCA hlfa-3	GGTCTGCCT	G CTGCACTGCT C GACGTGACGA
10	2151	TTGGTTTCAT AACCAAAGTA	CAGCTGTTTT GTCGACAAAA	TCCCAACAAA AGGGTTGTTI hLFA-3	TATATGGTG	r TGTGTATGGG
10	2201	ANTGTAACTT TTACATTĠAA	TCCATGTACC AGGTACATGG	AAGCAATGTG TTCGTTACAC hLFA-3	GGAAATTTT	AGGTCCTATG TCCAGGATAC
15	2251	GAAAAAACAA CTTTTTTGTT	AAGGATAAAG TTCCTATTTC	TTGCAGAACT AACGTCTTGA hLFA-3	GGAAAATTC1 CCTTTTAAGA	GAATTCAGAG CTTAAGTCTC
20	2301	CTTTCTCATC GAAAGAGTAG	TAAAAATTTTA ATT'TTTAAAA	AGGGTTTATT TCCCAAATAA	TAGACACTGT ATCTGTGACA	GTCAGGTAGC CAGTCCATCG
25	2351	CTCACTATCT GAGTGATAGA	TGTTGAATTG	ATCATCAGAT TAGTAGTCTA	GAAGATGAGT CTTCTACTCA	ATGAAATGGA TACTTTACCT
•	2401	TAGCGGTTTA	ATTACTGATA TAATGACTAT	CCATGAAGTT GGTACTTCAA hLFA-3	CTTTCTTTAT	GTGCTTGAGT CACGAACTCA
30	2451	CTCTTCCATC GAGAAGGTAG	TCCCACACTA AGGGTGTGAT	ACTTGTGCAT TGAACACGTA hLFA-3	TGACTAATGG ACTGATTACC	AAGCATTGAA TTCGTAACTT
35	2501	GTCCAATGCA CAGGTTACGT	TGATACCAGA ACTATGGTCT	GCATTACAAC CGTAATGTTG hLFA-3	AGCCATCGAG TCGGTAGCTC	GACTTATAAT CTGAATATTA
40	2551	GTACTCATGG CATGAGTACC	GATTGTCCTA CTAACAGGAT	TGGAGCAATG ACCTCGTTAC hLFA-3	TAAACGTAAC ATTTGCATTG	TCAACCAGTA AGTTGGTCAT
45	2601	TATATTTTAA	GATGGAAAAT CTACCTTTTA	GATCTTCCAC	AAAAAATACA	GTGTACTCTT CACATGAGAA
.20	2651	AGCAATCCAT -TCGTTAGGTA	ATAAATTATG	AACATCATCA TTGTAGTAGT hLFA-3	ATCATTTTGA TAGTAAAACT	CAACCTGTAT GTTGGACATA
J 0	2701	CCCAAGCAGC GGGTTCGTCG	CCAGTAAGTT	GACACAGATA CTGTGTCTAT hLFA-3	TGCACTTATA ACGTGAATAT	CCCATACCAT GGGTATGGTA
55 ·	2751	TAGCAGTAAT	TACAACATGT ATGTTGTACA	ATTGTGCTGT TAACACGACA	ATATGAATGG TATACTTACC	TATTCTGAAA ATAAGACTTT

		hLFA-3	I3 Pr.
5	2801	ACACTGTCTT TTGGTCTGTC TTGGTTGAGG TTAACTAACC	GAGCTGGCCC
10	2851	TTACATGATA GATGCATGCT TTGGGCGTAG GCGAGGGTAA 13 Pr.	CAATTCACAT GTTAAGTGTA
	2901	ACCTGTTCCT ATTTTATTTT GGTGACCACC AAACGCTAAG (
15	2951	TGTAGTACGT CACCAATTTG TTTTTGTAAA AATAAGAGTT 1	ATGAGATAAA PACTCTATTT
20	3001	CACTITTATA TATAGTAATA TAATGTTTCA TGTTAATAAA T	CCAAATTAG
25	3051	TTAGGGCGCC CGATACCGAG GGTCGTCGGG GGCCGGGCGC G	TGCCCGCAC ACGGGCGTG
30	3101	TCCTGGTCCT GCTCGGGGCT CTGTTCCCAG GACCTGGCAA T AGGACCAGGA CGAGCCCCGA GACAAGGGTC CTGGACCGTT A hICAM	GCCCAGACA CGGGTCTGT
	3151	AGACACAGGG GGAGTTTTCA GTAGGACGGG GCCCCTCCGA GC	7CM20m0
35	3201	GACATGCAGC ACCTCCTGTG ACCAGCCCAA GTTGTTGGGC ATCTGTACGTCG TGGAGGACAC TGGTCGGGTT CAACAACCCG TA	PAGAGACCC ATCTCTGGG
40	3251	CGTTGCCTAA AAAGGAGTTG CTCCTGCCTG GGAACAACCG GA GCAACGGATT TTTCCTCAAC GAGGACGGAC CCTTGTTGGC CT hICAM	TCCACATA
45	3301	GAACTGAGCA ATGTGCAAGA AGATAGCCAA CCAATGTGCT AT CTTGACTCGT TACACGTTCT TCTATCGGTT GGTTACACGA TA hICAM	TCAAACTG AGTTTGAC
50	3351	CCCTGATGGG CAGTCAACAG CTAAAACCTT CCTCACCGTG TA GGGACTACCC GTCAGTTGTC GATTTTGGAA GGAGTGGCAC ATT hICAM	CTGGACTC GACCTGAG
	3401	CAGAACGGGT GGAACTGGCA CCCCTCCCCT CTTGGCAGCC AGGTCTTGCCCA CCTTGACCGT GGGGAGGGGA	rgggcaag acccgttc
55 ·	3451	AACCTTACCC TACGCTGCCA GGTGGAGGGT GGGGCACCCC GGC TTGGAATGGG ATGCGACGGT CCACCTCCCA CCCCGTGGGG CCG	20022

hICAM 3501 CACCGTGGTG CTGCTCCGTG GGGAGAAGGA GCTGAAACGG GAGCCAGCTG GTGGCACCAC GACGAGGCAC CCCTCTTCCT CGACTTTGCC.CTCGGTCGAC hICAM 3551 TGGGGGAGCC CGCTGAGGTC ACGACCACGG TGCTGGTGAG GAGAGATCAC ACCCCTCGG GCGACTCCAG TGCTGGTGCC ACGACCACTC CTCTCTAGTG hICAM 10 3601 CATGGAGCCA ATTTCTCGTG CCGCACTGAA CTGGACCTGC GGCCCCAAGG GTACCTCGGT TAAAGAGCAC GGCGTGACTT GACCTGGACG CCGGGGTTCC hICAM 15 3651 GCTGGAGCTG TTTGAGAACA CCTCGGCCCC CTACCAGCTC CAGACCTTTG CGACCTCGAC AAACTCTTGT GGAGCCGGGG GATGGTCGAG GTCTGGAAAC hICAM' 3701 TCCTGCCAGC GACTCCCCCA CAACTTGTCA GCCCCCGGGT CCTAGAGGTG 20 AGGACGGTCG CTGAGGGGGT GTTGAACAGT CGGGGGCCCA GGATCTCCAC hICAM GACACGCAGG GGACCGTGGT CTGTTCCCTG GACGGGCTGT TCCCAGTCTC 3751 CTGTGCGTCC CCTGGCACCA GACAAGGGAC CTGCCCGACA AGGGTCAGAG hICAM 25 3801 GGAGGCCCAG GTCCACCTGG CACTGGGGGA CCAGAGGTTG AACCCCACAG CCTCCGGGTC CAGGTGGACC GTGACCCCCT GGTCTCCAAC TTGGGGTGTC hICAM 30 TCACCTATGG CAACGACTCC TTCTCGGCCA AGGCCTCAGT CAGTGTGACC 3851 AGTGGATACC GTTGCTGAGG AAGAGCCGGT TCCGGAGTCA GTCACACTGG hICAM GCAGAGGACG AGGGCACCCA GCGGCTGACG TGTGCAGTAA TACTGGGGAA 35 CGTCTCCTGC TCCCGTGGGT CGCCGACTGC ACACGTCATT ATGACCCCTT hICAM CCAGAGCCAG GAGACACTGC AGACAGTGAC CATCTACAGC TTTCCGGCGC 3951 40 GGTCTCGGTC CTCTGTGACG TCTGTCACTG GTAGATGTCG AAAGGCCGCG hICAM CCAACGTGAT TCTGACGAAG CCAGAGGTCT CAGAAGGGAC CGAGGTGACA 4001 GGTTGCACTA AGACTGCTTC GGTCTCCAGA GTCTTCCCTG GCTCCACTGT 45 hICAM GTGAAGTGTG AGGCCCACCC TAGAGCCAAG GTGACGCTGA ATGGGGTTCC 4051 CACTTCACAC TCCGGGTGGG ATCTCGGTTC CACTGCGACT TACCCCAAGG hICAM . 50 4101 AGCCCAGCCA CTGGGCCCGA GGGCCCAGCT CCTGCTGAAG GCCACCCCAG TCGGGTCGGT GACCCGGGCT CCCGGGTCGA GGACGACTTC CGGTGGGGTC hICAM 55 AGGACAACGG GCGCAGCTTC TCCTGCTCTG CAACCCTGGA GGTGGCCGGC 4151 TCCTGTTGCC CGCGTCGAAG AGGACGAGAC GTTGGGACCT CCACCGGCCG

5

10

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20

25 .

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4201 CAGCTTATAC ACAAGAACCA GACCCGGGAG CTTCGTGTCC TGTATGGCCC GTCGAATATG TGTTCTTGGT CTGGGCCCTC GAAGCACAGG ACATACCGGG hICAM CCGACTGGAC GAGAGGGATT GTCCGGGAAA CTGGACGTGG CCAGAAAATT 4251 GGCTGACCTG CTCTCCCTAA CAGGCCCTTT GACCTGCACC GGTCTTTTAA hICAM 4301 CCCAGCAGAC TCCAATGTGC CAGGCTTGGG GGAACCCATT GCCCGAGCTC GGGTCGTCTG AGGTTACACG GTCCGAACCC CCTTGGGTAA CGGGCTCGAG hICAM 4351 AAGTGTCTAA AGGATGGCAC TTTCCCACTG CCCATCGGGG AATCAGTGAC TTCACAGATT TCCTACCGTG AAAGGGTGAC GGGTAGCCCC TTAGTCACTG hICAM 4401 TGTCACTCGA GATCTTGAGG GCACCTACCT CTGTCGGGCC AGGAGCACTC ACAGTGAGCT CTAGAACTCC CGTGGATGGA GACAGCCCGG TCCTCGTGAG hICAM من الدائد الدائم 4451 AAGGGGAGGT CACCCGCGAG GTGACCGTGA ATGTGCTCTC CCCCCGGTAT TTCCCCTCCA GTGGGCGCTC CACTGGCACT TACACGAGAG GGGGGCCATA hICAM 4501 GAGATTGTCA TCATCACTGT GGTAGCAGCC GCAGTCATAA TGGGCACTGC CTCTAACAGT AGTAGTGACA CCATCGTCGG CGTCAGTATT ACCCGTGACG hICAM AGGCCTCAGC ACGTACCTCT ATAACCGCCA GCGGAAGATC AAGAAATACA 4551 TCCGGAGTCG TGCATGGAGA TATTGGCGGT CCCCTTC

hICAM

		1CCGGAGTCG		hICAM	CGCCTTCTAG	TTCTTTATGT
35	4601	GACTACAACA CTGATGTTGT hICAM	GGCCCAAAAA	GGGACCCCCA	TGAAACCGAA ACTTTGGCTT sE/L Pr	GTGTGTTCGG
40	4651	ACGCCTCCCT TGCGGAGGGA sE/L P:	CTCGTACGTA	GTAGCTTAAA CATCGAATTT	AATTGAAATT TTAACTTTAA	TTATTTTTTT AATAAAAAA
45	47 0 1	TTTTTGGAAT AAAAACCTTA	ATAAATAAGC TATTTATTCG	AGCTTCAGCT hB7.1	AATTCCTGCA TTAAGGACGT	CGGGCCCCGG
50	4751	TACCCGGTGT	GTGCCTCCGT	GGGAACATCA CCCTTGTAGT hB7.1	CCATCCAAGT GGTAGGTTCA	GTCCATACCT CAGGTATGGA
	4801	CAATTTCTTT	CAGCTCTTGG	TGCTGGCTGG ACGACCGACC hB7.1	TCTTTCTCAC AGAAAGAGTG	TTCTGTTCAG AAGACAAGTC
55 · .	4851	GTGTTATCCA CACAATAGGT	CGTGACCAAG GCACTGGTTC	GAAGTGAAAG	AAGTGGCAAC TTCACCGTTG	GCTGTCCTGT

hB	7	1

		~~~	1107.1
5	4901	CCAGTGTTAC AAAGACAAC	A AGAGCTGGCA CAAACTCGCA TCTACTGGCA T TCTCGACCGT GTTTGAGCGT AGATGACCGT hB7.1
	4951	AAAGGAGAAG AAAATGGTGG TTTCCTCTTC TTTTACCACG	C TGACTATGAT GTCTGGAGAC ATGAATATAT G ACTGATACTA CAGACCTCTG TACTTATATA hB7.1
10	5001	GGCCCGAGTA CAAGAACCGCCCGGGCTCAT GTTCTTGGCC	ACCATCTTTG ATATCACTAA TAACCTCTCC TGGTAGAAAC TATAGTGATT ATTGGAGAGG hB7.1
1 <b>5</b>	5051	ATTGTGATCC TGGCTCTGCG TAACACTAGG ACCGAGACGC	CCCATCTGAC GAGGGCACAT ACGAGTGTGT GGGTAGACTG CTCCCGTGTA TGCTCACACA hB7.1
20	5101	TGTTCTGAAG TATGAAAAAG ACAAGACTTC ATACTTTTTC	ACGCTTTCAA GCGGGAACAC CTGGCTGAAG TGCGAAAGTT CGCCCTTGTG GACCGACTTC hB7.1
25	5151 .:-	TGACGTTATC AGTCAAAGCT ACTGCAATAG TCAGTTTCGA	GACTTCCCTA CACCTAGTAT ATCTGACTTT CTGAAGGGAT GTGGATCATA TAGACTGAAA hB7.1
	5201	GAAATTCCAA CTTCTAATAT CTTTAAGGTT GAAGATTATA	TAGAAGGATA ATTTGCTCAA CCTCTGGAGG ATCTTCCTAT TAAACGAGTT GGAGACCTCC hB7.1
30	5251	TTTTCCAGAG CCTCACCTCT AAAAGGTCTC GGAGTGGAGA	CCTGGTTGGA AAATGGAGAA GAATTAAATG GGACCAACCT TTTACCTCTT CTTAATTTAC hB7.1
35	5301	CCATCAACAC AACAGTTTCC GGTAGTTGTG TTGTCAAAGG	CAAGATCCTG AAACTGAGCT CTATGCTGTT GTTCTAGGAC TTTGACTCGA GATACGACAA hB7.1
40	5351	TCGTCGTTTG ACCTAAAGTT	TATGACAACC AACCACAGCT TCATGTGTCT ATACTGTTGG TTGGTGTCGA AGTACACAGA hB7.1
45	5401	CATCAAGTAT GGACATTTAA GTAGTTCATA CCTGTAAATT	GAGTGAATCA GACCTTCAAC TGGAATACAA CTCACTTAGT CTGGAAGTTG ACCTTATGTT hB7.1
50	5451	CCAAGCAAGA GCATTTTCCT	GATAACCTGC TCCCATCCTG GGCCATTACC CTATTGGACG AGGGTAGGAC CCGGTAATGG hB7.1
	5501	TTAATCTCAG TAAATGGAAT AATTAGAGTC ATTTACCTTA	TTTCGTGATA TGCTGCCTGA CCTACTGCTT AAAGCACTAT ACGACGGACT GGATGACGAA hB7.1
55	5551	TGCCCCACGC TGCAGAGAGA	GAAGGAGGAA TGAGAGATTG AGAAGGGAAA CTTCCTCCTT ACTCTCTAAC TCTTCCCTTT

## hB7.1

•	5601	
		CACAIGCOGG ACATATTITC GAAAGATCCA AAAACAAAAAC CCCACCACCACCACCACCACCACC
5	5651	ATTOCTOGAG GGATCCCGAT TTTTATGACT ACTTATCAN ATTATATATCAN
		TAAGGAGCTC CCTAGGGCTA AAAATACTGA TCAATTAGTT TATTTTTCGT
		D'
	5701	TACAAGCTAT TGCTTCGCTA TCGTTACAAA ATGGCAGCAA TTTTTCTTAA
		AIGIICGATA ACGAAGCGAT AGCAATGTTT TACCGTCCTT AAAACACATT
10		
	5751	Right Arm
	3/31	ACTANGCCAC ATACTTGCCA ATGAAAAAAA TAGTAGAAAG GATACTATTT
		TGATTCGGTG TATGAACGGT TACTTTTTTT ATCATCTTTC CTATGATAAA
15		
	5801	Right Arm
		TAATGGGATT AGATGTTAAG GTTCCTTGGG ATTATAGTAA CTGGGCATCT
		ATTACCCTAA TCTACAATTC CAAGGAACCC TAATATCATT GACCCGTAGA
		Right Arm
20	5851	GTTAACTTT1 ACGACGTTAG GTTAGATACT GATGTTACAG ATTATAATAA
	٠.	CAATTGAAAA TGCTGCAATC CAATCTATGA CTACAATGTC TAATATTATT
		Right Arm
	5901	TGTTACAATA AAATACATGA CAGGATGTGA TATTTTTCCT CATATAACTC
25		ACAATGTTAT TTTATGTACT GTCCTACACT ATAAAAAGGA GTATATTGAG
		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
•		Right Arm
	5951	THE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER
30		AACCITATOG TITATACCTA GTTACACTAT CTAAACTTTT AAAGTTTTTC
30		**************************************
	6001	Right Arm
	0001	CARATARCTG ATCARGATTT ACAGACTATT TCTATAGTCT GTARAGARGA
		GTTTATTGAC TAGTTCTAAA TGTCTGATAA AGATATCAGA CATTTCTTCT
35		Right Arm
. •	6051	GATGTGTTTT CCTCAGAGTA ACGCCTCTAA ACAGTTGGGA GCGAAAGGAT
		CTACACAAAA GGAGTCTCAT TGCGGAGATT TGTCAACCCT CGCTTTCCTA
		ACCURATE TO THE TOTAL TO THE TOTAL T
		Right Arm
40	6101	GCGCTGTAGT TATGAAACTG GAGGTATCTG ATGAACTTAG AGCCCTAACA
		CGCGACATCA ATACTTTGAC CTCCATAGAC TACTTGAATC TCGGGATTCT
	C1 C1	Right Arm
45	6151	AATGTTCTGC TGAATGCGGT ACCCTGTTCG AAGGACGTGT TTGGTGATAT
45		TIACAAGACG ACTTACGCCA TGGGACAAGC TTCCTGCACA AACCACTATA
	6201	Right Arm
	0201	CACAGTAGAT AATCCGTGGA ATCCTCACAT AACAGTAGGA TATGTTAAGG
50		GTGTCATCTA TTAGGCACCT TAGGAGTGTA TTGTCATCCT ATACAATTCC
	6251	Right Arm AGGACGATGT CGAAAACAAG AAACGCCTAA TGGAGTGCAT GTCCAAGTTT
		TCCTGCTACA GCTTTTGTTC TTTGCGGATT ACCTCACGTA CAGGTTCAAA
		TOTAL TRIBUNGATI ACCTCACGTA CAGGTTCAAA
55		Right Arm
		•

		·					
	6301	AGGGGGCAAG AAATACAAGT TCTAGGATGG TATTAATAAG TATCTAAGTA TCCCCCGTTC TTTATGTTCA AGATCCTACC ATAATTATTC ATAGATTCAT					
	Right Arm						
5	6.351	TTTGGTATAA TTTATTAAAT AGTATAATTA TAACAAATAA TAAATAACAT					
•		AAACCATATT AAATAATTTA TCATATTAAT ATTGTTTATT ATTTATTGTA					

		Right Arm					
	6401	GATAACGGTT TTTATTAGAA TAAAATAGAG ATAATATCAT AATGATATAT					
10		CTATTGCCAA AAATAATCTT ATTTTATCTC TATTATAGTA TTACTATATA					
		Right, Arm					
	6451	NATACTTCAT TACCAGAAAT GAGTAATGGA AGACTTATAA ATGAACTGCA					
	·	TTATGAAGTA ATGGTCTTTA CTCATTACCT TCTGAATATT TACTTGACGT					
15		At the first the					
	CEOR	Right Arm					
	6501	TAAAGCTATA AGGTATAGAG ATATAAATTT AGTAAGGTAT ATACTTAAAA					
•	•	ATTTCGATAT TCCATATCTC TATATTTAAA TCATTCCATA TATGAATTTT					
20		Right Arm					
	6551	AATGCAAATA CAATAACGTA AATATACTAT CAACGTCTTT GTATTTAGCC					
		TTACGTTTAT GTTATTGCAT TTATATGATA GTTGCAGAAA CATAAATCGG					
	:	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~					
·	•	Right Arm					
25	6601	GTAAGTATTT CTGATATAGA AATGGTAAAA TTATTACTAG AACACGGTGC					
		CATTCATAAA GACTATATCT TTACCATTTT AATAATGATC TTGTGCCACG					
	•	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~					
	6651	Right Arm					
30	6651	CGATATTTTA AAATGTAAAA ATCCTCCTCT TCATAAAGCT GCTAGTTTAG					
30	•	GCTATAAAAT TTTACATTTT TAGGAGGAGA AGTATTTCGA CGATCAAATC					
	•	Right Arm					
	6701	ATAATACAGA AATTGCTAAA CTACTAATAG ATTCTGGCGC TGACATAGAA					
		TATTATGTCT TTAACGATTT GATGATTATC TAAGACCGCG ACTGTATCTT					
35		******					
	•	Right Arm					
	6751	CAGATACATT CTGGAAATAG TCCGTTATAT ATTTCTGTAT ATAGAAACAA					
	•	GTCTATGTAA GACCTTTATC AGGCAATATA TAAAGACATA TATCTTTGTT					
		** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** ** **					
40	5005	Right Arm					
	6801	TAAGTCATTA ACTAGATATT TATTAAAAAA AGGTGTTAAT TGTAATAGAT					
		ATTCAGTAAT TGATCTATAA ATAATTTTTT TCCACAATTA ACATTATCTA					
		Right Arm					
45	· 6851	TCTTTCTAAA TTATTACGAT GTACTGTATG ATAAGATATC TGATGATATG					
	0002	AGAAAGATTT AATAATGCTA CATGACATAC TATTCTATAG ACTACTATAC					

		Right Arm					
	6901	TATAAAATAT TTATAGATTT TAATATTGAT CTTAATATAC AAACTAGAAA					
50		ATATTTTATA AATATCTAAA ATTATAACTA GAATTATATG TTTGATCTTT					
٠		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~					
		Right Arm					
. •	6951	TTTTGAAACT CCGTTACATT ACGCTATAAA GTATAAGAAT ATAGATTTAA					
66		AAAACTTTGA GGCAATGTAA TGCGATATTT CATATTCTTA TATCTAAATT					
55		Right Arm :					
Right Aim							

	7001	TTAGGATATT GTTAGATAAT AGTATTAAAA TAGATAAAAG TTTATTTTTG AATCCTATAA CAATCTATTA TCATAATTTT ATCTATTTTC AAATAAAAAG
.	7051	GTATTTGTCA TAGAGTATTT CCGTGAATTT TTATTAACAT CAATGCTATA
10	7101	Right Arm
15	7151	Right Arm TAGGTAAAAC CCCATTACAT CATTCGGTAA TTAATAGAAG AAAAGATGTA ATCCATTTTG GGGTAATGTA GTAAGCCATT AATTATCTTC TTTTCTACAT
· ·	7201	Right Arm ACAGCACTTC TGTTAAATCT AGGAGCTGAT ATAAACGTAA TAGATGACTG TGTCGTGAAG ACAATTTAGA TCCTCGACTA TATTTGCATT ATCTACTGAC
20	· 7251	Right Arm TATGGGCAGT CCCTTACATT ACGCTGTTTC ACGTAACGAT ATCGAAACAA ATACCCGTCA GGGAATGTAA TGCGACAAG TGCATTGGTA TACGAAACAA
25	7301	GTTTCTGTGA AAATCTTTCT CCTAGATTAC AATTACACCA ATTACTTCT
30	7351	Right Arm ATAGATACCG TTCTAAATAT AGCTGTTGCA TCTAAAAACA AAACTATAGT TATCTATGGC AAGATTTATA TCGACAACGT AGATTTTTGT TTTGATATCA
35	7401	Right Arm AAACTTATTA CTGAAGTACG GTACTGATAC AAAGTTGGTA GGATTAGATA TTTGAATAAT GACTTCATGC CATGACTATG TTTCAACCAT CCTAATCTAT
	7451	Right Arm AACATGTTAT TCACATAGCT ATAGAAATGA AAGATATTAA TATACTGAAT TTGTACAATA AGTGTATCGA TATCTTTACT TTCTATAATT ATATGACTTA
40	7501	Right Arm GCGATCTTAT TATATGGTTG CTATGTAAAC GTCTATAATC ATAAAGGTTT CGCTAGAATA ATATACCAAC GATACATTTG CAGATATTAG TATTTCCAAA
45	7551	Right Arm CACTCCTCTA TACATGGCAG TTAGTTCTAT GAAAACAGAA TTTGTTAAAC GTGAGGAGAT ATGTACCGTC AATCAAGATA CTTTTGTCTT AAACAATTTG
50	7601	Right Arm TCTTACTTGA CCACGGTGCT TACGTAAATG CTAAAGCTAA GTTATCTGGA AGAATGAACT GGTGCCACGA ATGCATTTAC GATTTCGATT CAATAGACCT
 55	7,651	Right Arm AATACTCCTT TACATAAAGC TATGTTATCT AATAGTTTTA ATAATATAAA TTATGAGGAA ATGTATTCG ATACAATAGA TTATCAAAAT TATTATATTT

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	7751	ATACGCCTCT	AACTTGTGTT	AGCTTTTTAG	ATGACAAGAT	AGCTATTATG
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10	7801	ATAATATCTA TATTATAGAT	AAATGATGTT	AGAAATATCT	AAAAATCCTG	AAATAGCTAA
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	•	GGTTGCTAGT	TCCGCTCAAT	GTACTAGGGG	GTACAACACG	TTTTTTCGCC
•	9901	TTAGCTCCTT	CGGTCCTCCG	ATCGTTGTCA	GAAGTAAGTT	GGCCGCAGTG
		AATCGAGGAA	GCCAGGAGGC	TAGCAACAGT	CTTCATTCAA	CCGGCGTCAC
5	9951	TTATCACTCA	TGGTTATGGC	AGCACTGCAT	AATTCTCTTA	CTGTCATGCC
		AATAGTGAGT	ACCAATACCG	TCGTGACGTA	TTAAGAGAAT	GACAGTACGG
	10001	ATCCGTAAGA	TGCTTTTCTG	TGACTGGTGA	GTACTCAACC	AAGTCATTCT
		TAGGCATTCT	ACGAAAAGAC	ACTGACCACT	CATGAGTTGG	TTCAGTAAGA
	10051	GAGAATAGTG	TATGCGGCGA	CCGAGTTGCT	CTTGCCCGGC	GTCAATACGG
10	•	CTCTTATCAC	ATACGCCGCT	GGCTCAACGA	GAACGGGCCG	CAGTTATGCC
•	10101	GATAATACCG	CGCCACATAG	CAGAACTTTA	AAAGTGCTCA	TCATTGGAAA
		CTATTATGGC	GCGGTGTATC	GTCTTGAAAT	TTTCACGAGT	AGTAACCTTT
	10151 .	ACGTTCTTCG	GGGCGAAAAC	TCTCAAGGAT	CTTACCGCTG	TTGAGATCCA
		TGCAAGAAGC	CCCGCTTTTG	AGAGTTCCTA	GAATGGCGAC	AACTCTAGGT
15	10201	GTTCGATGTA	ACCCACTCGT	GCACCCAACT	GATCTTCAGC	ATCTTTTACT
		CAAGCTACAT	TGGGTGAGCA	CGTGGGTTGA	CTAGAAGTCG	TAGAAAATGA
	10251	TTCACCAGCG	TTTCTGGGTG	AGCAAAAACA	GGAAGGCAAA	ATGCCGCAAA
		AAGTGGTCGC	AAAGACCCAC	TCGTTTTTGT	CCTTCCGTTT	TACGGCGTTT
• ,	10301	AAAGGGAATA	AGGGCGACAC	GGAAATGTTG	AATACTCATA.	CTCTTCCTTT
20	•	TTTCCCTTAT	TCCCGCTGTG	CCTTTACAAC	TTATGAGTAT	GAGAAGGAAA
	10351	TTCAATATTA	TTGAAGCATT	TATCAGGGTT	ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC
		AAGTTATAAT	AACTTCGTAA	ATAGTCCCAA	TAACAGAGTA	CTCGCCTATG
	10401	ATATTTGAAT			ATAGGGGTTC	
	•	TATAAACTTA	CATAAATCTT	TTTATTTGTT.	TATCCCCAAG	GCGCGTGTAA
25	.10451		A GTGCCACCT			

FIGURE 3: Donor plasmid p1132

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		C5 Right Arm
5 .	1	TGAATGTTAA ATGTTATACT TTGGATGAAG CTATAAATAT GCATTGGAAA ACTTACAATT TACAATATGA AACCTACTTC GATATTTATA CGTAACCTTT C5 Right Arm
10	51	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
15	101	TATGTTAACT NAGCTTATTC TTAACGACGC TTTAAATATA CACAAATAAA ATACAATTGA TTCGAATAAG AATTGCTGCG AAATTTATAT GTGTTTATTT C5 Right Arm
	151	CATAATTTTT GTATAACCTA ACAAATAACT AAAACATAAA AATAATAAAA GTATTAAAAA CATATTGGAT TGTTTATTGA TTTTGTATTT TTATTATTTT C5 Right Arm
20	. 201	GGAAATGTAA TATCGTAATT ATTTTACTCA GGAATGGGGT TAAATATTTA CCTTTACATT ATAGCATTAA TAAAATGAGT CCTTACCCCA ATTTATAAAT C5 Right Arm
25	251	TATCACGTGT ATATCTATAC TGTTATCGTA TACTCTTTAC AATTACTATT ATAGTGCACA TATAGATATG ACAATAGCAT ATGAGAAATG TTAATGATAA C5 Right Arm
30	301	ACGARTATGC AAGAGATAAT NAGATTACGT ATTTAAGAGA ATCTTGTCAT TGCTTATACG TTCTCTATTA TTCTAATGCA TAAATTCTCT TAGAACAGTA C5 Right Arm
35	351	GATAATTGGG TACGACATAG TGATAAATGC TATTTCGCAT CGTTACATAA CTATTAACCC ATGCTGTATC ACTATTTACG ATAAAGCGTA GCAATGTATT C5 Right Arm
. 40	401	AGTCAGTTGG AAAGATGGAT TTGACAGATG TAACTTAATA GGTGCAAAAA TCAGTCAACC TTTCTACCTA AACTGTCTAC ATTGAATTAT CCACGTTTTT C5 Right Arm
,	451	TGTTAAATAA CAGCATTCTA TCGGAAGATA GGATACCAGT TATATTATAC ACAATTTATT GTCGTAAGAT AGCCTTCTAT CCTATGGTCA ATATAATATG C5 Right Arm
45	501	AAAAATCACT GGTTGGATAA AACAGATTCT GCAATATTCG TAAAAGATGA TTTTTAGTGA CCAACCTATT TTGTCTAAGA CGTTATAAGC ATTTTCTACT C5 Right Aim
50 .	551	AGATTACTGC GAATTTGTAA ACTATGACAA TAAAAAGCCA TTTATCTCAA TCTAATGACG CTTAAACATT TGATACTGTT ATTTTTCGGT AAATAGAGTT C5 Right Arm
55	601	CGACATCGTG TAATTCTTCC ATGTTTTATG TATGTGTTTC AGATATTATG GCTGTAGCAC ATTAAGAAGG TACAAAATAC ATACACAAAG TCTATAATAC

		C5 Right Arm
5	651	AGATTACTAT AAACTTTTTG TATACTTATA TTCCGTAAAC TATATTAATC TCTAATGATA TTTGAAAAAC ATATGAATAT AAGGCATTTG ATATAATTAG C5 Right Arm
10	.701	ATGAAGAAAA TGAAAAAGTA TAGAAGCTGT TCACGAGCGG TTGTTGAAAA TACTTCTTTT ACTTTTCAT ATCTTCGACA AGTGCTCGCC AACAACTTTT C5 Right Arm
15	751	CAACAAAATT ATACATTCAA GATGGCTTAC ATATACGTCT GTGAGGCTAT GTTGTTTTAA TATGTAAGTT CTACCGAATG TATATGCAGA CACTCCGATA C5 Right Arm
	801	CATGGATAAT GACAATGCAT CTCTAAATAG GTTTTTGGAC AATGGATTCG GTACCTATTA CTGTTACGTA GAGATTTATC CAAAAACCTG TTACCTAAGC C5 Right Arm
20	851	ACCCTACAC GGAATATGGT ACTCTACAAT CTCCTCTTGA AATGGCTGTA TGGGATTGTG CCTTATACCA TGAGATGTTA GAGGAGAACT TTACCGACAT C5 Right Arm
25	901	
30	951	ACCTGTAGTT ACTGAATGCA CAACTTCTTG TCTGCATGAT GCGGTGTTGA TGGACATCAA TGACTTACGT GTTGAAGAAC AGACGTACTA CGCCACAACT C5 Right Arm
35	1001	GAGACGACTA CAAAATAGTG AAAGATCTGT TGAAGAATAA CTATGTAAAC CTCTGCTGAT GTTTTATCAC TTTCTAGACA ACTTCTTATT GATACATTTG C5 Right Arm
	1051	AATGTTCTTT ACAGCGGAGG CTTTACTCCT TTGTGTTTGG CAGCTTACCT TTACAAGAAA TGTCGCCTCC GAAATGAGGA AACACAAACC GTCGAATGGA C5 Right Arm
40	1101	TAACAAAGTT AATTTGGTTA AACTTCTATT GGCTCATTCG GCGGATGTAG ATTGTTTCAA TTAAACCAAT TTGAAGATAA CCGAGTAAGC CGCCTACATC C5 Right Arm
45	1151	ATATTTCAAA CACGGATCGG TTAACTCCTC TACATATAGC CGTATCAAAT TATAAAGTTT GTGCCTAGCC AATTGAGGAG ATGTATATCG GCATAGTTTA C5 Right Arm
50	1201	AAAAATTTAA CAATGGTTAA ACTTCTATTG AACAAAGGTG CTGATACTGA TTTTTAAATT GTTACCAATT TGAAGATAAC TTGTTTCCAC GACTATGACT C5 Right Arm
	1251	CTTGCTGGAT AACATGGGAT GTACTCCTTT AATGATCGCT GTACAATCTG GAACGACCTA TTGTACCCTA CATGAGGAAA TTACTAGCGA CATGTTAGAC
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	•	C5 Right Arm
. 5	1301	GAAATATTGA AATATGTAGC ACACTACTTA AAAAAAATAA AATGTCCAGA CTTTATAACT TTATACATCG TGTGATGAAT TTTTTTATT TTACAGGTCT C5 Right Arm
. 10	1351	ACTGGGAAAA ATTGATCTTG CCAGCTGTAA TTCATGGTAG AAAAGAAGTG TGACCCTTTT TAACTAGAAC GGTCGACATT AAGTACCATC TTTTCTTCAC C5 Right Arm
	1401	GAGTCCGATG AAAAGTTGTT TCCTCGTCTA CATTTGATGT AGAAACTTTC C5 Right Arm
15	1451	TTTACCTTTT AGTATATGAC AAAACCTTAA CTAATTTCTT TCAATGAGAC C5 Right Arm
` 20	1501	AGACACAAAA GAGGTAGCTG AAGTGGTACT CTCAAAGGTA CGTGACTAAT TCTGTGTTTT CTCCATCGAC TTCACCATGA GAGTTTCCAT GCACTGATTA Repeat Region
25	1551	TAGCTATAAA AAGGATCGGC CGCTCTAGAA CTAGTGGATC GGGTTCTTTA ATCGATATTT TTCCTAGCCG GCGAGATCTT GATCACCTAG CCCAAGAAAT Repeat Region
30	1601	TTCTATACTT AAAAAGTGAA AATAAATACA AAGGTTCTTG AGGGTTGTGT AAGATATGAA TTTTTCACTT TTATTTATGT TTCCAAGAAC TCCCAACACA Repeat Region
	1651	ATTTAACTTT CGCTCTTTAT TAGTATTTAA TAAAGTAATA GCGCTATAGG Repeat Region
35	1701	GTTAAGTTTG TATCGTACCC CGATCCCCG AGCCATGCAG GCCGAAGGCC CAATTCAAAC ATAGCATGGG GCTAGGGGGC TCGGTACGTC CGGCTTCCGG Repeat Region
40	1751	GGGGCACAGG GGGTTCGACG GGCGATGCTG ATGGCCCAGG AGGCCCTGGC CCCCGTGTCC CCCAAGCTGC CCGCTACGAC TACCGGGTCC TCCGGGACCG Repeat Region
45	1801	ATTCCTGATG GCCCAGGGG CAATGCTGGC GGCCCAGGAG AGGCGGGTGC TAAGGACTAC CGGGTCCCCC GTTACGACCG CCGGGTCCTC TCCGCCCACG Repeat Region
50	1051	CACGGGCGC AGAGGTCCCC GGGGCGCAGG GGCAGCAAGG GCCTCGGGGC GTGCCCGCCG TCTCCAGGGG CCCCGCGTCC CCGTCGTTCC CGGAGCCCCG Repeat Region
50	1901	CGGGAGGAGG CGCCCCGCGG GGTCCGCATG GCGGCGCGC TTCAGGGCTG GCCCTCCTCC GCGGGGCGCC CCAGGCGTAC CGCCGCGCCG
55 ·	1951	AATGGATGCT GCAGATGCGG GGCCAGGGGG CCGGAGAGCC GCCTGCTTGA TTACCTACGA CGTCTACGCC CCGGTCCCCC GGCCTCTCGG CGGACGAACT

Repeat Region GTTCTACCTC GCCATGCCTT TCGCGACACC CATAGCTTGA TATCGAATTC 2001 CAAGATGGAG CGGTACGGAA AGCGCTGTGG GTATCGAACT ATAGCTTAAG 5 C1B promoter TAGGGGGATC CACTAGTTCT AGAGGATCAT TATTTAACGT AAACTAAATG 2051 ATCCCCCTAG GTGATCAAGA TCTCCTAGTA ATAAATTGCA TTTGATTTAC ClB promoter 10 GAAAAGCTAT TTACAGGTAC ATACGGTGTT TTTCTGGAAT CAAATGATTC 2101 CTTTTCGATA AATGTCCATG TATGCCACAA AAAGACCTTA GTTTACTAAG ClB promoter TGATTTTGAG GATTTTATCA ATACAATAAT GACAGTGCTA ACTGGTAAAA 15 2151 ACTAAAACTC CTAAAATAGT TATGTTATTA CTGTCACGAT TGACCATTTT ClB promoter AAGAAAGCAA ACAATTATCA TGGCTAACAA TTTTTATTAT ATTTGTAGTA 2201 TTCTTTCGTT TGTTAATAGT ACCGATTGTT AAAAATAATA TAAACATCAT 20 ClB promoter TGCATAGTGG TCTTTACGTT TCTTTATTTA AAGTTAATGT GTTAAGATTA 2251 ACGTATCACC AGAAATGCAA AGAAATAAAT TTCAATTACA CAATTCTAAT ClB promoter ~~~~~~~~ AATGGAGTAA TTGGATCCCC CATCGATGGG GAATTCACTG GCCGTCGTTT 2301 TTACCTCATT AACCTAGGGG GTAGCTACCC CTTAAGTGAC CGGCAGCAAA Lac2 30 2351 TACAACGTCG TGACTGGGAA AACCCTGGCG TTACCCAACT TAATCGCCTT ATGTTGCAGC ACTGACCCTT TTGGGACCGC AATGGGTTGA ATTAGCGGAA LacZ GCAGCACATC CCCCTTTCGC CAGCTGGCGT AATAGCGAAG AGGCCCGCAC 35 2401 CGTCGTGTAG GGGGAAAGCG GTCGACCGCA TTATCGCTTC TCCGGGCGTG Lacz CGATCGCCCT TCCCAACAGT TGCGCAGCCT GAATGGCGAA TGGCGCTTTG 2451 GCTAGCGGGA AGGGTTGTCA ACGCGTCGGA CTTACCGCTT ACCGCGAAAC 40 LacZ CCTGGTTTCC GGCACCAGAA GCGGTGCCGG AAAGCTGGCT GGAGTGCGAT 2501 GGACCAAAGG CCGTGGTCTT CGCCACGGCC TTTCGACCGA CCTCACGCTA 45 LacZ CTTCCTGAGG CCGATACTGT CGTCGTCCCC TCAAACTGGC AGATGCACGG 2551 GAAGGACTCC GGCTATGACA GCAGCAGGGG AGTTTGACCG TCTACGTGCC LacZ 50 TTACGATGCG CCCATCTACA CCAACGTGAC CTATCCCATT ACGGTCAATC 2601 AATGCTACGC GGGTAGATGT GGTTGCACTG GATAGGGTAA TGCCAGTTAG LacZ 55 CGCCGTTTGT TCCCACGGAG AATCCGACGG GTTGTTACTC GCTCACATTT 2651

GCGGCAAACA AGGGTGCCTC TTAGGCTGCC CAACAATGAG CGAGTGTAAA

Lac2 AATGTTGATG AAAGCTGGCT ACAGGAAGGC CAGACGCGAA TTATTTTTGA 2701 TTACAACTAC TTTCGACCGA TGTCCTTCCG GTCTGCGCTT AATAAAAACT 5 Lac2 2751 TGGCGTTAAC TCGGCGTTTC ATCTGTGGTG CAACGGGCGC TGGGTCGGTT ACCGCAATTG AGCCGCAAAG TAGACACCAC GTTGCCCGCG ACCCAGCCAA LacZ 10 2801 ACGGCCAGGA CAGTCGTTTG CCGTCTGAAT TTGACCTGAG CGCATTTTTA TGCCGGTCCT GTCAGCAAAC GGCAGACTTA AACTGGACTC GCGTAAAAAT Lac2 15 CGCGCCGGAG AAAACCGCCT CGCGGTGATG GTGCTGCGCT GGAGTGACGG GCGCGGCCTC TTTTGGCGGA GCGCCACTAC CACGACGCGA CCTCACTGCC LacZ CAGTTATCTG GAAGATCAGG ATATGTGGCG GATGAGCGGC ATTTTCCGTG 2901 20 GTCAATAGAC CTTCTAGTCC TATACACCGC CTACTCGCCG TAAAAGGCAC Lac2 2951 ACGTCTCGTT GCTGCATAAA CCGACTACAC AAATCAGCGA TTTCCATGTT TGCAGAGCAA CGACGTATTT GGCTGATGTG TTTAGTCGCT AAAGGTACAA 25 Lac2 GCCACTCGCT TTAATGATGA TTTCAGCCGC GCTGTACTGG AGGCTGAAGT 3001 CGGTGAGCGA AATTACTACT AAAGTCGGCG CGACATGACC TCCGACTTCA Lac2 30 TCAGATGTGC GGCGAGTTGC GTGACTACCT ACGGGTAACA GTTTCTTTAT 3051 AGTCTACACG CCGCTCAACG CACTGATGGA TGCCCATTGT CAAAGAAATA Lac2 GGCAGGGTGA AACGCAGGTC GCCAGCGGCA CCGCGCCTTT CGGCGGTGAA 35 3101 CCGTCCCACT TTGCGTCCAG CGGTCGCCGT GGCGCGGAAA GCCGCCACTT LacZ ATTATCGATG AGCGTGGTGG TTATGCCGAT CGCGTCACAC TACGTCTGAA. 3151 40 TAATAGCTAC TCGCACCACC AATACGGCTA GCGCAGTGTG ATGCAGACTT . Lac2 CGTCGAAAAC CCGAAACTGT GGAGCGCCGA AATCCCGAAT CTCTATCGTG 3201 GCAGCTTTTG GGCT'ITGACA CCTCGCGGCT TTAGGGCTTA GAGATAGCAC 45 Lac2 CGGTGGTTGA ACTGCACACC GCCGACGGCA CGCTGATTGA AGCAGAAGCC · 3251 GCCACCAACT TGACGTGTGG CGGCTGCCGT GCGACTAACT TCGTCTTCGG Lac2 50 TGCGATGTCG GTTTCCGCGA GGTGCGGATT GAAAATGGTC TGCTGCTGCT 3301 ACGCTACAGC CAAAGGCGCT CCACGCCTAA CTTTTACCAG ACGACGACGA LacZ GAACGGCAAG CCGTTGCTGA TTCGAGGCGT TAACCGTCAC GAGCATCATC 55 3351 CTTGCCGTTC GGCAACGACT AAGCTCCGCA ATTGGCAGTG CTCGTAGTAG

LacZ CTCTGCATGG TCAGGTCATG GATGAGCAGA CGATGGTGCA GGATATCCTG 3401 GAGACGTACC AGTCCAGTAC CTACTCGTCT GCTACCACGT CCTATAGGAC 5 . Lac2 3451 CTGATGAAGC AGAACAACTT TAACGCCGTG CGCTGTTCGC ATTATCCGAA GACTACTTCG TCTTGTTGAA ATTGCGGCAC GCGACAAGCG TAATAGGCTT ,10 3501 CCATCCGCTG TGGTACACGC TGTGCGACCG CTACGGCCTG TATGTGGTGG GGTAGGCGAC ACCATGTGCG ACACGCTGGC GATGCCGGAC ATACACCACC LacZ ATGAAGCCAA TATTGAAACC CACGGCATGG TGCCAATGAA TCGTCTGACC 15 3551 TACTTCGGTT ATAACTTTGG GTGCCGTACC ACGGTTACTT AGCAGACTGG Lac2 3601 GATGATCCGC GCTGGCTACC GGCGATGAGC GAACGCGTAA CGCGAATGGT CTACTAGGCG CGACCGATGG CCGCTACTCG CTTGCGCATT GCGCTTACCA 20 3651 GCAGCGCGAT CGTAATCACC CGAGTGTGAT CATCTGGTCG CTGGGGAATG CGTCGCGCTA GCATTAGTGG GCTCACACTA GTAGACCAGC GACCCCTTAC 25 LacZ 3701 AATCAGGCCA CGGCGCTAAT CACGACGCGC TGTATCGCTG GATCAAATCT TTAGTCCGGT GCCGCGATTA GTGCTGCGCG ACATAGCGAC CTAGTTTAGA LacZ 30 3751 GTCGATCCTT CCCGCCCGGT GCAGTATGAA GGCGGCGGAG CCGACACCAC CAGCTAGGAA GGGCGGCCA CGTCATACTT CCGCCGCCTC GGCTGTGGTG GGCCACCGAT ATTATTTGCC CGATGTACGC GCGCGTGGAT GAAGACCAGC 35 . 3801 CCGGTGGCTA TAATAAACGG GCTACATGCG CGCGCACCTA CTTCTGGTCG Lac2 3851 CCTTCCCGGC TGTGCCGAAA TGGTCCATCA AAAAATGGCT TTCGCTACCT 40 GGAAGGGCCG ACACGGCTTT ACCAGGTAGT TTTTTACCGA AAGCGATGGA Lac2 GGAGAGACGC GCCCGCTGAT CCTTTGCGAA TACGCCCACG CGATGGGTAA 3901 CCTCTCTGCG CGGGCGACTA GGAAACGCTT ATGCGGGTGC GCTACCCATT 45 CAGTCTTGGC GGTTTCGCTA AATACTGGCA GGCGTTTCGT CAGTATCCCC 3951 GTCAGAACCG CCAAAGCGAT TTATGACCGT CCGCAAAGCA GTCATAGGGG Lac2 GTTTACAGGG CGGCTTCGTC TGGGACTGGG TGGATCAGTC GCTGATTAAA 4001 CAAATGTCCC GCCGAAGCAG ACCCTGACCC ACCTAGTCAG CGACTAATTT . LacZ 55 TATGATGAAA ACGGCAACCC GTGGTCGGCT TACGGCGGTG ATTTTGGCGA 4051 ATACTACTTT TGCCGTTGGG CACCAGCCGA ATGCCGCCAC TAAAACCGCT

		Lac2
. 5	4101	TACGCCGAAC GATCGCCAGT TCTGTATGAA CGGTCTGGTC TTTGCCGACC ATGCGGCTTG CTAGCGGTCA AGACATACTT GCCAGACCAG AAACGGCTGG LacZ
. 10	4151	
	4201	CAGTTCCGTT TATCCGGGCA AACCATCGAA GTGACCAGCG AATACCTGTT GTCAAGGCAA ATAGGCCCGT TTGGTAGCTT CACTGGTCGC TTATGGACAA Lacz
15	4251	CCGTCATAGC GATAACGAGC TCCTGCACTG GATGGTGGCG CTGGATGGTA GGCAGTATCG CTATTGCTCG AGGACGTGAC CTACCACCGC GACCTACCAT Lacz
. 20	4301	AGCCGCTGGC AAGCGGTGAA GTGCCTCTGG ATGTCGCTCC ACAAGGTAAA TCGGCGACCG TTCGCCACTT CACGGAGACC TACAGCGAGG TGTTCCATTT LacZ
25	4353	CAGTTGATTG AACTGCCTGA ACTACCGCAG CCGGAGAGCG CCGGGCAACT GTCAACTAAC TTGACGGACT TGATGGCGTC GGCCTCTCGC GGCCCGTTGA Lacz
30	4401	CTGGCTCACA GTACGCGTAG TGCAACCGAA CGCGACCGCA TGGTCAGAAG GACCGAGTGT CATGCGCATC ACGTTGGCTT GCGCTGGCGT ACCAGTCTTC LacZ
	4451	CCGGGCACAT CAGCGCCTGG CAGCAGTGGC GTCTGGCGGA AAACCTCAGT GGCCCGTGTA GTCGCGGACC GTCGTCACCG CAGACCGCCT TTTGGAGTCA Lacz
35	4501	GTGACGCTCC CCGCCGCGTC CCACGCCATC CCGCATCTGA CCACCAGCGA CACTGCGAGG GGCGCGCAG GGTGCGGTAG GGCGTAGACT GGTGGTCGCT LacZ
40	4551	AATGGATTTT TGCATCGAGC TGGGTAATAA GCGTTGGCAA TTTAACCGCC. TTACCTAAAA ACGTAGCTCG ACCCATTATT CGCAACCGTT AAATTGGCGG LacZ
45	4601	AGTCAGGCTT TCTTTCACAG ATGTGGATTG GCGATAAAAA ACAACTGCTG TCAGTCCGAA AGAAAGTGTC TACACCTAAC CGCTATTTTT TGTTGACGAC Lacz
50	4651	ACGCCGCTGC GCGATCAGTT CACCCGTGCA CCGCTGGATA ACGACATTGG TGCGGCGACG CGCTAGTCAA GTGGGCACGT GGCGACCTAT TGCTGTAACC Lacz
	4701	CGTAAGTGAA GCGACCCGCA TTGACCCTAA CGCCTGGGTC GAACGCTGGA GCATTCACTT CGCTGGGCGT AACTGGGATT GCGGACCCAG CTTGCGACCT LacZ
55 ·	4751	AGGCGGCGG CCATTACCAG GCCGAAGCAG CGTTGTTGCA GTGCACGGCA TCCGCCGCCC GGTAATGGTC CGGCTTCGTC GCAACAACGT CACGTGCCGT

Lac2 GATACACTTG CTGATGCGGT GCTGATTACG ACCGCTCACG CGTGGCAGCA 4801 CTATGTGAAC GACTACGCCA CGACTAATGC TGGCGAGTGC GCACCGTCGT LacZ TCAGGGGAAA ACCTTATTTA TCAGCCGGAA AACCTACCGG ATTGATGGTA 4851 AGTCCCCTTT TGGAATAAAT AGTCGGCCTT TTGGATGGCC TAACTACCAT Lac2 10 GTGGTCAAAT GGCGATTACC GTTGATGTTG AAGTGGCGAG CGATACACCG 1901 CACCAGTTTA CCGCTAATGG CAACTACAAC TTCACCGCTC GCTATGTGGC LacZ CATCCGGCGC GGATTGGCCT GAACTGCCAG CTGGCGCAGG TAGCAGAGCG 15 4951 GTAGGCCGCG CCTAACCGGA CTTGACGGTC GACCGCGTCC ATCGTCTCGC LacZ GGTAAACTGG CTCGGATTAG GGCCGCAAGA AAACTATCCC GACCGCCTTA 5001 20 CCATTTGACC GAGCCTAATC CCGGCGTTCT TTTGATAGGG CTGGCGGAAT LacZ 5051 CTGCCGCCTG TTTTGACCGC TGGGATCTGC CATTGTCAGA CATGTATACC GACGGCGGAC AAAACTGGCG ACCCTAGACG GTAACAGTCT GTACATATGG 25 Lac2 5101 CCGTACGTCT TCCCGAGCGA AAACGGTCTG CGCTGCGGGA CGCGCGAATT GGCATGCAGA AGGGCTCGCT TTTGCCAGAC GCGACGCCCT GCGCGCTTAA Lac2 30 GAATTATGGC CCACACCAGT GGCGCGGCGA CTTCCAGTTC AACATCAGCC 5151 · CTTAATACCG GGTGTGGTCA CCGCGCCGCT GAAGGTCAAG TTGTAGTCGG LacZ GGTACAGTEA ACAGCAATTG ATGGAAACCA GCCATTCGCC ATCTGCTGCA. 5201 CCATGTCAGT TGTCGTTAAC TACCTTTGGT CGGTAAGCGG TAGACGACGT Lac2 CGCGGAAGAG GCACATGGCT GAATATCGAC GGTTTCCATA TGGGGATTGG 5251 40 GCGCCTTCTC CGTGTACCGA CTTATAGCTG CCAAAGGTAT ACCCCTAACC Lac2 TGGCGACGAC TCCTGGAGCC CGTCAGTATC GGCGGAATTC CAGCTGAGCG 5301· ACCGCTGCTG AGGACCTCGG GCAGTCATAG CCGCCTTAAG GTCGACTCGC 45 LacZ CCGGTCGCTA CCATTACCAG TTGGTCTGGT GTCAAAAATA ATAATAACCG 5351 GGCCAGCGAT GGTAATGGTC AACCAGACCA CAGTTTTTAT TATTATTGGC GGCAGGGGG ATCCGGAGCT TATCGCAGAT CAATTCGATA TCAAGCTTAT 5401 50 CCGTCCCCC TAGGCCTCGA ATAGCGTCTA GTTAAGCTAT AGTTCGAATA H6 Promoter CGATACCGTC GACGGTATCG ATAAGCTCTA GTGGAGGGTT CTTTATTCTA 5451 GCTATGGCAG CTGCCATAGC TATTCGAGAT CACCTCCCAA GAAATAAGAT 55 H6 Promoter "

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	5501	TACTTAAAAA GTGAAAATAA ATACAAAGGT TCTTGAGGGT TGTGTTAAAT ATGAATTTTT CACTTTTATT TATGTTTCCA AGAACTCCCA ACACAATTTA H6 Promoter
5	5551	TGAAAGCGAG AAATAATCAT AAATTATTTC ATTATCGCGA TATCCGTTAA ACTTTCGCTC TTTATTAGTA TTTAATAAAG TAATAGCGCT ATAGGCAATT H6 Promoter NYESO-1
10	5601	GTTTGTATCG TACCCCCCC GAGCCATGCA GGCCGAAGGC CGGGGCACAG CAAACATAGC ATGGGGGGGG CTCGGTACGT CCGGCTTCCG GCCCCGTGTC NYESO-1
15	5651	GGGGTTCGAC GGGCGATGCT GATGGCCCAG GAGGCCCTGG CATTCCTGAT CCCCAAGCTG CCCGCTACGA CTACCGGGTC CTCCGGGACC GTAAGGACTA NYESO-1
20	5701	GGCCCAGGGG GCAATGCTGG CGGCCCAGGA GAGGCGGGTG CCACGGGCGG CCGGGTCCCC CGTTACGACC GCCGGGTCCT CTCCGCCCAC GGTGCCCGCC NYESO-1
20	5751	CAGAGGTCCC CGGGGCCAG GGGCAGCAAG GGCCTCGGGG CCGGGAGGAG GTCTCCAGGG GCCCCGCGTC CCCGTCGTTC CCGGAGCCCC GGCCCTCCTC NYESO-1
25 -	, 5801 .	GCGCCCGCG GGGTCCGCAT GGCGGCGCG CTTCAGGGCT GAATGGATGC CGCGGGGCGC CCCAGGCGTA CCGCCGCGCC GAAGTCCCGA CTTACCTACG NYESO-1
30	5851	TGCAGATGCG GGGCCAGGGG GCCGGAGAGC CGCCTGCTTG AGTTCTACCT ACGTCTACGC CCCGGTCCCC CGGCCTCTCG GCGGACGAAC TCAAGATGGA NYESO-1
35	5901	CGCCATGCCT TTCGCGACAC CCATGGAAGC AGAGCTGGCC CGCAGGAGCC GCGGTACGGA AAGCGCTGTG GGTACCTTCG TCTCGACCGG GCGTCCTCGG NYESO-1
	5951	TGGCCCAGGA TGCCCCACCG CTTCCCGTGC CAGGGGTGCT TCTGAAGGAG ACCGGGTCCT ACGGGGTGGC GAAGGGCACG GTCCCCACGA AGACTTCCTC NYESO-1
40	6001	TTCACTGTGT CCGGCAACAT ACTGACTATC CGACTGACTG CTGCAGACCA AAGTGACACA GGCCGTTGTA TGACTGATAG GCTGACTGAC GACGTCTGGT NYESO-1
45	6051	CCGCCAACTG CAGCTCTCCA TCAGCTCCTG TCTCCAGCAG CTTTCCCTGT GGCGGTTGAC GTCGAGAGGT AGTCGAGGAC AGAGGTCGTC GAAAGGGACA NYESO-1
50	6101	TGATGTGGAT CACGCAGGTG TTTCTGCCCG TGTTTTTGGC TCAGCCTCCC ACTACACCTA GTGCGTCCAC AAAGACGGGC ACAAAAACCG AGTCGGAGGG NYESO-1
55	6151	TCAGGGCAGA GGCGCTAAGT AATTAATTTT TTTTTGGGCT GCAGGATCGC AGTCCCGTCT CCGCGATTCA TTAATTAAAA AAAAACCCGA CGTCCTAGCG

sE/L Promoter ·

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. 5	6201	TAGCAAAAAT ATCGTTTTTA	ACTTTAAAAT		AACCTTATAT -2	AATAAGCTCG TTATTCGAGC
	,	sE/L Promo	ter			
10	6251				GGTTTCTGCT CCAAAGACGA	CAGTTGCTTG GTCAACGAAC
15	6301	CCGACGTTTT	AGGACGGTCC	AGCCCAGGGT TCGGGTCCCA hTRP-2	CAGTTCCCCC GTCAAGGGGG	GAGTCTGCAT CTCAGACGTA
20	6351	GACGGTGGAC	AGCCTAGTGA	ACAAGGAGTG TGTTCCTCAC hTRP-2	CTGCCCACGC GACGGGTGCG	GACCCACGTC
20	6401			TCTCAGCAAG	GCCGGGGCA CGGCCCCGT	GTGCACAGAG
25	6451		TGTGTTCCGG		CCCTACATCC GGGATGTAGG	
30	6501		CTCGACACCG	GTTCTTTTAA hTRP-2	CTTCCACCGG GAAGGTGGCC	TGGACGTTCA
35	6551	GCACAGGAAA CGTGTCCTTT	CTTTGCCGGC GAAACGGCCG	TATAATTGTG ATATTAACAC hTRP-2	CTCTGACGTT	GTTTGGCTGG CAAACCGACC
40	6601		ACTGCGAGCG TGACGCTCGC	GAAGAAACCA CTTCTTTGGT hTRP-2	GGTCACTAAG	GGCAGAACAT CCGTCTTGTA
40	6651	CCATTCCTTG GGTAAGGAAC		AAAGAGAGCA		GCCTTAGATC
45	6701	TCGCGAAGAA AGCGCTTCTT	CTCTCATGTG	GGGCTGATGC hTRP-2		TGTTGTGACC
50	6751	CTGGGCCTGC GACCCGGACG	TTGGGCCCAA	TGGAACCCAG		CCAACTGCAG
55	6801	TGTTTATGAT ACAAATACTA				

#### hTRP-2 -----TATTAGGACC AGGACGCCCC TACAGGGCCA TAGATTTCTC ACATCAAGGA 6851 ATAATCCTGG TCCTGCGGGG ATGTCCCGGT ATCTAAAGAG TGTAGTTCCT 5 hTRP-2 CCTGCATTTG TTACCTGGCA CCGGTACCAT TTGTTGTGTC TGGAAAGAGA 6901 GGACGTAAAC AATGGACCGT GGCCATGGTA AACAACACAG ACCTTTCTCT hTRP-2 10 TCTCCAGCGA CTCATTGGCA ATGAGTCTTT TGCTTTGCCC TACTGGAACT 6951 AGAGGTCGCT GAGTAACCGT TACTCAGAAA ACGAAACGGG ATGACCTTGA hTRP-2 TTGCCACTGG GAGGAACGAG TGTGATGTGT GTACAGACCA GCTGTTTGGG 15 7001 AACGGTGACC CTCCTTGCTC ACACTACACA CATGTCTGGT CGACAAACCC hTRP-2 GCAGCGAGAC CAGACGATCC GACTCTGATT AGTCGGAACT CAAGATTCTC 7051 20 . CGTCGCTCTG GTCTGCTAGG CTGAGACTAA TCAGCCTTGA GTTCTAAGAG hTRP-2 CAGCTGGGAA ACTGTCTGTG ATAGCTTGGA TGACTACAAC CACCTGGTCA 7101 GTCGACCCTT TGACAGACAC TATCGAACCT ACTGATGTTG GTGGACCAGT 25 hTRP-2 CCTTGTGCAA TGGAACCTAT GAAGGTTTGC TGAGAAGAAA TCAAATGGGA 7151 GGAACACGTT ACCTTGGATA CTTCCAAACG ACTCTTCTTT AGTTTACCCT hTRP-2 30 AGAAACAGCA TGAAATTGCC AACCTTAAAA GACATACGAG ATTGCCTGTC 7201 TCTTTGTCGT ACTTTAACGG TTGGAATTTT CTGTATGCTC TAACGGACAG hTRP-2 TCTCCAGAAG TTTGACAATC CTCCCTTCTT CCAGAACTCT ACCTTCAGTT 35 7251 AGAGGTCTTC AAACTGTTAG GAGGGAAGAA GGTCTTGAGA TGGAAGTCAA hTRP-2 TCAGGAATGC TTTGGAAGGG TTTGATAAAG CAGATGGGAC TCTGGATTCT 7301 40 AGTCCTTACG AAACCTTCCC AAACTATTTC GTCTACCCTG AGACCTAAGA hTRP-2 CAAGTGATGA GCCTTCATAA TTTGGTTCAT TCCTTCCTGA ACGGGACAAA GTTCACTACT CGGAAGTATT AAACCAAGTA AGGAAGGACT TGCCCTGTTT 45 hTRP-2 CGCTTTGCCA CATTCAGCCG CCAATGATCC CATCTTCGTG GTGATTTCTA 7401 GCGAAACGGT GTAAGTCGGC GGTTACTAGG GTAGAAGCAC CACTAAAGAT hTRP-2 50 ATCGTTTGCT TTACAATGCT ACAACAACA TCCTTGAACA TGTAAGAAAA 7451 TAGCAAACGA AATGTTACGA TGTTGTTTGT AGGAACTTGT ACATTCTTTT . . . hTRP-2 GAGAAAGCGA CCAAGGAACT CCCTTCCCTG CATGTGCTGG TTCTTCATTC 55. 7501 CTCTTTCGCT GGTTCCTTGA GGGAAGGGAC GTACACGACC AAGAAGTAAG

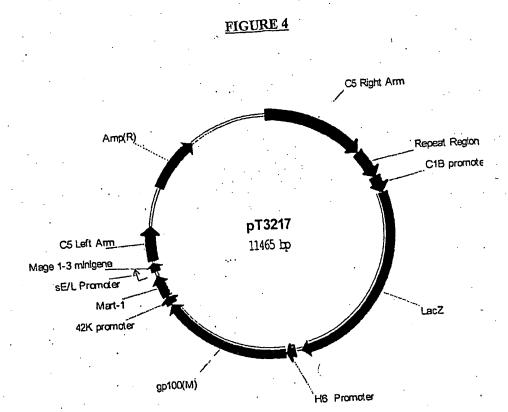
#### hTRP-2

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5	7551	CTTTACTGAT GCCATCT	AAC TACTCACCTA	CTTTTCTAAA	TTAGGAGGAC
10	7601	CAGATGCCTG GCCTCAC GTCTACGGAC CGGAGTC	GAG CTGGCCCCTA	TTGGTCACAA AACCAGTGTT	TCGGATGTAC
	7651	AACATGGTTC CTTTCTT	CCC TCCAGTGACT GGG AGGTCACTGA hTRP-2	AATGAAGAAC TTACTTCTTG	AGAAAAATTG
15	7701	CTCAGACCAA CTTGGCT GAGTCTGGTT GAACCGA	ACA GCTATGCCAT TGT CGATACGGTA hTRP-2	CGATCTGCCA GCTAGACGGT	GTTTCAGTTG
20	7751	AAGAAACTCC AGGTTGG TTCTTTGAGG TCCAACC	CCC ACAACTCTCT	TAGTAGTCAT ATCATCAGTA	GGGAACACTG CCCTTGTGAC
25	7801 :	GTGGCTTTGG TTGGTCT CACCGAAACC AACCAGA	GTT CGTGCTGTTG CAA GCACGACAAC hTRP-2	CGAAAAGAAG	TTATATCTTC
	7851	ACTTCGAAAA GGATATA TGAAGCTTTT CCTATAT hTRP-2	CAC CCCTAATGGA	GACACATTTA	AGCAGCAAGA
30	7901	GATACACAGA AGAAGCC CTATGTGTCT TCTTCGG	TAG TTTTTTAATT	AAGCATGCTC TTCGTACGAG C5 Lef	ATCTTAGCTA
. 35	7951	CCCGGGTTTT TATGACT GGGCCCAAAA ATACTGA	AGT TAATCACGGC TCA ATTAGTGCCG C5 Left Arm	CGCTTATAAA GCGAATATTT	GATCTAAAAT CTAGATTTTA
40 .	8001	GCATAATTTC TAAATAA CGTATTAAAG ATTTATT	TGA AAAAAAAGTA ACT TTTTTTTCAT C5 Left Arm	CATCATGAGC GTAGTACTCG	AACGCGTTAG TTGCGCAATC
45	8051	TATATTTTAC AATGGAGATATAAAATG TTACCTC	ATT AACGCTCTAT TAA TTGCGAGATA C5 Left Arm	ACCGTTCTAT TGGCAAGATA	GTTTATTGAT CAAATAACTA
50	8101	TCAGATGATG TTTTAGAL AGTCTACTAC AAAATCT		CTTATACTTT	*
	8151	AGATGAAGAT GACGACGA TCTACTTCTA CTGCTGC	ATG ATTATTGTTG	TAAATCTGTT ATTTAGACAA	AATCTACTTC
55 ·	8201	AAGATGACGC GCTAAAGTTTCTACTGCG CGATTTCA	TAT ACTATGGTTA	CAAAGTATAA	GTCTATACTA

		C5 Left Arm .
	0000	
	8251	
. 5		GATTACCECT GAACACGTTC TTCCATATCA TATCACTTTT ACAACAATCT
_	•	C5 Left Arm
	8301	TTATGATTAT GAAAAACCAA ATAAATCAGA TCCATATCTA AAGGTATCTC
	•	AATACTAATA CTTTTTGGTT TATTTAGTCT AGGTATAGAT TTCCATAGAG
		C5 Left Arm
10		
	8351	CTTTGCACAT AATTTCATCT ATTCCTAGTT TAGAATACTT TTCATTATAT
	•	GAMACGIGIA TIAAAGTAGA TAAGGATCAA ATCTTATGAA AAGTAATATA
•		C5 Left Arm
15	8401	TIGTTI'ACAG CTGAACACCA BARRARANA
		TIGTTTACAG CTGAAGACGA AAAAAATATA TCGATAATAG AAGATTATGT AACAAATGTC GACTTCTGCT TTTTTTATAT AGCTATTATC TTCTAATACA
	•	C5 Left Arm
		التي التي التي التي التي التي التي التي
20.	8451	TITIO TO TOUR OF THE PROPERTY
20	· 8501	ALLGAGACGA TTATTCTACT TTAACTTACT CAGACACTCA COMOCCOMACO
•	. 8201	TIGGCACIGG CCGTCGTTTT ACAACGTCGT GACTGGGAAA ACCCTCCCCC
	8551	AACCGTGACC GGCAGCAAAA TGTTGCAGCA CTGACCCTTT TGGGACCGCA
		TACCCAACTT AATCGCCTTG CAGCACATCC CCCTTTCGCC AGCTGGCGTA ATGGGTTGAA TTAGCGGAAC GTCGTGTAGG GGGAAAGCGG TCGACCGCAT
25	8601.	ATAGCGAAGA GGCCCGCACC GATCGCCCTT CCCAACAGTT GCGCAGCCTG
	•	TAICGUTTUT CUGGGCGTGG CTAGCGGGAA GGGTTGTCAA CCCCTCCCAC
	8651	ANIGGUGAAI GGUGUCTGAT GCGGTATTTT CTCCTTACCC ATCTCCCC
	0701	TIACCGCTTA CCGCGGACTA CGCCATAAAA GAGGAATGCG TACACAGGG
30	8701	TATIICACAC CGCATATGGT GCACTCTCAG TACAATCTCC TCTCATCCCC
	8751	MIAAAGTGTG GCGTATACCA CGTGAGAGTC ATGTTAGACG ACACTAGGGG
	0.01	CATAGTTAAG CCAGCCCGA CACCCGCCAA CACCCGCTGA CGCGCCCTGA GTATCAATTC GGTCGGGGGT GTGGGCGGTT GTGGGCGACT GCGCGGGACT
	8801	CGGGCTTGTC TGCTCCGGC ATCCGCTTAC AGACAAGCTG TGACCGTCTC
•		GUCUGANCAG AUGAGGGCCG TAGGCGAATG TUTGTTUGAU ACTUCONONO
35	8851	CGGGAGCIGC ATGTGTCAGA GGTTTTCACC GTCATCACCG AAACCCCCCA
		· GCCCICGACG TACACAGTCT CCAAAAGTGG CAGTAGTGGC TTTCCCCCCT
	8901	GACGAAAGGG CCTCGTGATA CGCCTATTTT TATAGGTTAA TGTCATCATA
•	8951	CTGCTTTCCC GGAGCACTAT GCGGATAAAA ATATCCAATT ACAGTACTAT
40	0.701	ATAATGGTTT CTTAGACGTC AGGTGGCACT TTTCGGGGAA ATGTGCGCGG TATTACCAAA GAATCTGCAG TCCACCGTGA AAAGCCCCTT TACACGCGCC
	9001	AACCCCTATT TGTTTATTTT TCTAAATACA TTCAAATATG TATCCGCTCA
		11GGGGATAA ACAAATAAAA AGATTTATGT AAGTTTATAC ATACCCCACH
•	9051	IGAGACAATA ACCCTGATAA ATGCTTCAAT AATATTCAAA AACCAACACT
45		ACTCTGTTAT TGGGACTATT TACGAAGTTA TTATAACTTT TTCCTTCTCA
43		Amp (R)
	9101	ATCACTATTC AACATTMINGER TOTALLE
-		ATGAGTATTC AACATTTCCG TGTCGCCCTT ATTCCCTTTT TTGCGGCATT
		TACTCATAAG TTGTAAAGGC ACAGCGGGAA TAAGGGAAAA AACGCCGTAA Amp(R)
50		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
•	9151	TTGCCTTCCT GTTTTTGCTC ACCCAGAAAC GCTGGTGAAA GTAAAAGATG
		AACGGAAGGA CAAAAACGAG TGGGTCTTTG CGACCACTTT CATTTTCTAC
• •		Amp (R)
55	9201	CTGAAGATCA CTTCCCTCCA CCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCACCA
		CTGAAGATCA GTTGGGTGCA CGAGTGGGTT ACATCGAACT GGATCTCAAC GACTTCTAGT CAACCCACGT GCTCACCCAA TGTAGCTTGA CCTAGAGTTG
	•	GOTCACCCAA TGTAGCTTGA CCTAGAGTTG

Ť				Amp(R)		
5	9251	AGCGGTAAGA TCGCCATTCT	TCCTTGAGAG AGGAACTCTC	TTTTCGCCCC AAAAGCGGGG Amp(R)	GAAGAACGTT CTTCTTGCAA	TTCCAATGAT AAGGTTACTA
	9301.				GGTATTATCC CCATAATAGG	
10	9351			GCGGCGTATG Amp(R)	ACTATTCTCA TGATAAGAGT	CTTACTGAAC
.15	9401	GTTGAGTACT CAACTCATGA	CACCAGTCAC GTGGTCAGTG	AGAAAAGCAT	CTTACGGATG GAATGCCTAC	GCATGACAGT
20	9451				GAGTGATAAC CTCACTATTG	
25	9501		CTGTTGCTAG	CCTCCTGGCT Amp(R)	AGGAGCTAAC TCCTCGATTG	
•	9551		GGGATCATGT	TTGAGCGGAA Amp(R)	GATCGTTGGG CTAGCAACCC	TTGGCCTCGA
30	9601	GAATGAAGCC CTTACTTCGG	TATGGTTTGC	ACGAGCGTGA TGCTCGCACT Amp (R)	CACCACGATG GTGGTGCTAC	CCTGTAGCAA GGACATCGTT
35 .	9651	TGGCAACAAC	GTTGCGCAAA	CTATTAACTG	GCGAACTACT CGCTTGATGA	TACTCTAGCT
40	9701				GCGGATAAAG CGCCTATTTC	
45	9751	TGAAGACGCG	AGCCGGGAAG	GCCGACCGAC Amp(R)	GTTTATTGCT CAAATAACGA	CTATTTAGAC
	9801	GAGCCGGTGA CTCGGCCACT	CGCACCCAGA	CGCGGTATCA GCGCCATAGT Amp (R)	TTGCAGCACT AACGTCGTGA	GGGGCCAGAT
50	9851 .	GGTAAGCCCT CCATTCGGGA	GGGCATAGCA	AGTTATCTAC TCAATAGATG Amp (R)	ACGACGGGGA TGCTGCCCCT	CAGTCCGTTG
55 ·	9901	TATGGATGAA	CGAAATAGAC	AGATCGCTGA	GATAGGTGCC CTATCCACGG	TCACTGATTA

		Amp(R)	~~			·
	9951	AGCATTGGTA	ACTGTCAGAC	CAAGTTTACT	CATATATACT	TTAGATTGAT
		TCGTAACCAT	TGACAGTCTG	GTTCAAATGA	GTATATATGA	AATCTAACTA
5	10001	TTAAAACTTC	ATTTTTAATT	TAAAAGGATC	TAGGTGAAGA	TCCTTTTTGA
		AATTTTGAAG	TAAAAATTAA	ATTTTCCTAG	ATCCACTTCT	AGGAAAAACT
	10051	TAATCTCATG	ACCAAAATCC	CTTAACGTGA	GTTTTCGTTC	CACTGAGGGT
		ATTAGAGTAC	TGGTTTTAGG	GAATTGCACT	CAAAAGCAAG	GTGACTCGCA
	10101	CAGACCCCGT	AGAAAAGATC	AAAGGATCTT	CTTGAGATCC	TTTTTTTCTG
10		GTCTGGGGCA	TCTTTTCTAG	TTTCCTAGAA	GAACTCTAGG	AAAAAAAGAC
	10151	CGCGTAATCT	GCTGCTTGCA	AACAAAAAA	CCACCGCTAC	CAGCGGTGGT
•		GCGCATTAGA	CGACGAACGT	TTGTTTTTTT	GGTGGCGATG	GTCGCCACCA
	10201	TTGTTTGCCG	GATCAAGAGC	TACCAACTCT	TTTTCCGAAG	GTAACTGGCT
		AACAAACGGC	CTAGTTCTCG	ATGGTTGAGA	AAAAGGCTTC	CATTGACCGA
15	10251	TCAGCAGAGC	GCAGATACCA	AATACTGTCC	TTCTAGTGTA	GCCGTAGTTA
	ē	AGTCGTCTCG	CGTCTATGGT	TTATGACAGG	AAGATCACAT	CGGCATCAAT
	10301	GGCCACCACT	TCAAGAACTC	TGTAGCACCG	CCTACATACC	TCGCTCTGCT
		CCGGTGGTGA	AGTTC'TT'GAG	ACATCGTGGC	GGATGTATGG	AGCGAGACGA
•	10351	AATCCTGTTA	CCAGTGGCTG	CTGCCAGTGG	CGATAAGTCG	TGTĊTTACCG
20		TTAGGACAAT	GGTCACCGAC	GACGGTCACC	GCTATTCAGC	ACAGAATGGC
	10401	GGTTGGACTC	AAGACGATAG	TTACCGGATA	AGGCGCAGCG	GTCGGGCTGA.
		CCAACCTGAG	TTCTGCTATC	AATGGCCTAT	TCCGCGTCGC	CAGCCCGACT
	10451	ACGGGGGGTT	CGTGCACACA	GCCCAGCTTG	GAGCGAACGA	CCTACACCGA
		TGCCCCCCAA	GCACGTGTGT	CGGGTCGAAC	CTCGCTTGCT	GGATGTGGCT
2.5	10501	ACTGAGATAC	CTACAGCGTG	AGCTATGAGA	AAGCGCCACG	CTTCCCGAAG
		TGACTCTATG	GATGTCGCAC	TCGATACTCT	TTCGCGGTGC	GAAGGGCTTC
	10551	GGAGAAAGGC	GGACAGGTAT	CCGGTAAGCG	GCAGGGTCGG	AACAGGAGAG
		CCTCTTTCCG	CCTGTCCATA	GGCCATTCGC	CGTCCCAGCC	TTGTCCTCTC
70	10601	CGCACGAGGG	AGCTTCCAGG	GGGAAACGCC	TGGTATCTTT	ATAGTCCTGT
30	1065)	GCGTGCTCCC	TCGAAGGTCC	CCCTTTGCGG	ACCATAGAAA	TATCAGGACA
	10651	CGGGTTTCGC	CACCTCTGAC	TTGAGCGTCG	ATTTTTGTGA	TGCTCGTCAG
	20701	GCCCAAAGCG	GTGGAGACTG	AACTCGCAGC	TAAAAACACT	ACGAGCAGTC
	10701	COCCCCCC	CCTATGGAAA	AACGCCAGCA	ACGCGGCCTT	TTTACGGTTÇ
35	10751 .	CCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC	GGATACCTTT	TIGCGGTCGT	TGCGCCGGAA	AAATGCCAAG
22	10751	CIGGCCITIT	GCTGGCCTTT	TGCTCACATG	TTCTTTCCTG	CGTTATCCCC
	10801	BC B MMC MC MC	CGACCGGAAA	ACGAGTGTAC	AAGAAAGGAC	GCAATAGGGG
	10801	1GA11C1G1G	GATAACCGTA	TTACCGCCTT	TGAGTGAGCT	GATACCGCTC
	10851	ACTAAGACAC	ANCONCERC	AATGGCGGAA	ACTCACTCGA	CTATGGCGAG.
40	10031	GCCGCAGCCG CGGCGTCGGC	TTCCTCCCTC	CCCTCCCTC	CAGTGAGCGA	GGAAGCGGAA.
40	10901	GAGCGCCCAA	TIGCIGGCIC	CCCTCTCCCC	GTCACTCGCT	CCTTCGCCTT
	10901	CTCGCGGGTT	ATCCCTTTCC	CCCTCTCCCC	CCCCCTTGGC	CGATTCATTA
	10951	ATGCAGCTGG	LDCCDL110G	TTCCCCACTC	CARACCE	GCTAAGTAAT .
•	10301	TACGTCGACC	CTCCTCTCCA	ANGGGCTGAC	CTTTCCCCCC	AGTGAGCGCA
45	11001	ACGCAATTAA	TCTCACTTAC	たがたないない しゅんし	ACCCACCCCA	CCCUMUNACAC
	11001	TGCGTTAATT	ACACTCAATC	CACTCACTAA	TCCCTCCCCT	GGCTTTACAC
	11051	TTTATGCTTC	CCCCTCCTAT	CTTCTCTCCA	VEGCOLOGGGI.	CARAATGIG
		AAATACGAAG	CCCCICCIAI	CITCICICON	TITOTONGCO	GATAACAATT
	11101	TCACACAGGA	ALCAGCAIA	ACCATCACCI	TUMCHCICGC	TECEPORTA
50		AGTGTGTCCT	TTGTCGATAC	тестістіх	COULT TOWN	ACCCCCCCC
	11151	ATTCTAAG	Groanine.		CCTIMACTIA	MUGUUGGUGT.
•			*	•		



# FIGURE 5

# DNA Sequence of donor plasmid pT3217

5			C5	Right Arm	3	
	. 1	TGAATGTTAA ACTTACAATT	ATGTTATACT TACAATATGA	TTGGATGAAG AACCTACTTC Right Arm	CTATAAATAT GATATTTATA	GCATTGGAAA CGTAACCTTT
j0	51	AATAATCCAT	TTAAAGAAAG AATTTCTTTC	GATTCAAATA	CTACAAAACC GATGTTTTGG	TAAGCGATAA
15	101	TATGTTAACT ATACAATTGA		TTAACGACGC AATTGCTGCG Right Arm	TTTAAATATA	CACAAATAAA
20	151	CATAATTTT GTATTAAAAA	GTATAACCTA CATATTGGAT C5	ACAAATAACT TGTTTATTGA Right Arm	AAAACATAAA TTTTGTATTT	TTATTATTTT
25	201	CCTTTACATT	TATCGTAATT ATAGCATTAA	ATTTTACTCA TAAAATGAGT	GGAATGGGGT CCTTACCCCA	TAAATATTTA ATTTATAAAT
-	251	TATCACGTGT	ATATCTATAC TATAGATATG C5	TGTTATCGTA	TACTCTTTAC	AATTACTATT
30	301	ACGAATATGC TGCTTATACG	AAGAGATAAT TTCTCTATTA	AAGATTACGT	TAAATTCTCT	TAGAACAGTA
35	351	GATAATTGGG CTATTAACCC	TACGACATAG ATGCTGTATC C5	TGATAAATGC	TATTTCGCAŢ ATANAGCGTA	CGTTACATAA GCAATGTATT
40	401	AGTCAGTTGG TCAGTCAACC	AAAGATGGAT TTTCTACCTA C5	TTGACAGATG	TAACTTAATA ATTGAATTAT	GGTGCAAAAA CCACGTTTTT
45	451	ACAATTTATT	CAGCATTCTA GTCGTAAGAT	TCGGAAGATA AGCCTTCTAT Right Arm	GGATACCAGT CCTATGGTCA	TATATTATAC ATATAATATG
7.5	501	AAAAATCACT	GGTTGGATAA CCAACCTATT	AACAGATTCT TTGTCTAAGA Right Arm	CGTTATAAGC	TAAAAGATGA ATTTTCTACT
50	551	AGATTACTGC TCTAATGACG	GAATTTGTAA CTTAAACATT	ACTATGACAA	TAAAAAGCCA ATTTTTCGGT	TTTATCTCAA

#### C5 Right Arm 601 CGACATCGTG TAATTCTTCC ATGTTTTATG TATGTGTTTC AGATATTATG GCTGTAGCAC ATTAAGAAGG TACAAAATAC ATACACAAAG TCTATAATAC 5 C5 Right Arm AGATTACTAT AAACTTTTTG TATACTTATA TTCCGTAAAC TATATTAATC 651 TCTAATGATA TTTGAAAAAC ATATGAATAT AAGGCATTTG ATATAATTAG C5 Right Arm .10 701 ATGAAGAAA TGAAAAAGTA TAGAAGCTGT TCACGAGCGG TTGTTGAAAA TACTTCTTTT ACTTTTCAT ATCTTCGACA AGTGCTCGCC AACAACTTTT C5 Right Arm 15 751 CAACAAAATT ATACATTCAA GATGGCTTAC ATATACGTCT GTGAGGCTAT GTTGTTTTAA TATGTAAGTT CTACCGAATG TATATGCAGA CACTCCGATA C5 Right Arm CATGGATAAT GACAATGCAT CTCTAAATAG GTTTTTGGAC AATGGATTCG 801 20 GTACCTATTA CTGTTACGTA GAGATTTATC CAAAAACCTG TTACCTAAGC C5 Right Arm 851 ACCCTAACAC GGAATATGGT ACTCTACAAT CTCCTCTTGA AATGGCTGTA TGGGATTGTG CCTTATACCA TGAGATGTTA GAGGAGAACT TTACCGACAT 25 . C5 Right Arm 901 ATGTTCAAGA ATACCGAGGC TATAAAAATC TTGATGAGGT ATGGAGCTAA TACAAGTICT TATGGCTCCG ATATTTTTAG AACTACTCCA TACCTCGATT C5 Right Arm 30 951 ACCTGTAGTT ACTGAATGCA CAACTTCTTG TCTGCATGAT GCGGTGTTGA TGGACATCAA TGACTTACGT GTTGAAGAAC AGACGTACTA CGCCACAACT C5 Right Arm 35 1001 GAGACGACTA CAAAATAGTG AAAGATCTGT TGAAGAATAA CTATGTAAAC CTCTGCTGAT GTTTTATCAC TTTCTAGACA ACTTCTTATT GATACATTTG C5 Right Arm 1051 AATGTTCTTT ACAGCGGAGG CTTTACTCCT TTGTGTTTGG CAGCTTACCT 40 TTACAAGAAA TGTCGCCTCC GAAATGAGGA AACACAAACC GTCGAATGGA C5 Right Arm 1101 TAACAAAGTT AATTTGGTTA AACTTCTATT GGCTCATTCG GCGGATGTAG ATTGTTTCAA TTAAACCAAT TTGAAGATAA CCGAGTAAGC CGCCTACATC 45 . C5 Right Arm ATATTTCAAA CACGGATCGG TTAACTCCTC TACATATAGC CGTATCAAAT TATAAAGTTT GTGCCTAGCC AATTGAGGAG ATGTATATCG GCATAGTTTA C5 Right Arm 50 1201 AAAAATTTAA CAATGGTTAA ACTTCTATTG AACAAAGGTG CTGATACTGA TTTTTAAATT GTTACCAATT TGAAGATAAC TTGTTTCCAC GACTATGACT C5 Right Arm 1251 · CTTGCTGGAT AACATGGGAT GTACTCCTTT AATGATCGCT GTACAATCTG 55 GAACGACCTA TTGTACCCTA CATGAGGAAA TTACTAGCGA CATGTTAGAC

		•
		C5 Right Arm
.5	1301	GAAATATTGA AATATGTAGC ACACTACTTA AAAAAAATAA AATGTCCAGA CTTTATAACT TTATACATCG TGTGATGAAT TTTTTTTATT TTACAGGTCT C5 Right Arm
	1351	ACTGGGAAAA ATTGATCTTG CCAGCTGTAA TTCATGGTAG AAAAGAAGTG TGACCCTTTT TAACTAGAAC GGTCGACATT AAGTACCATC TTTTCTTCAC C5 Right Arm
10	1401	CTCAGGCTAC TTTTCAACAA AGGAGCAGAT GTAAACTACA TCTTTGAAAG GAGTCCGATG AAAAGTTGTT TCCTCGTCTA CATTTGATGT AGAAACTTTC C5 Right Arm
15	1451	AAATGGAAAA TCATATACTG TTTTGGAATT GATTAAAGAA AGTTACTCTG TTTACCTTTT AGTATATGAC AAAACCTTAA CTAATTTCTT TCAATGAGAC C5 Right Arm
20	1501	AGACACAAAA GAGGTAGCTG AAGTGGTACT CTCAAAGGTA CGTGACTAAT TCTGTGTTTT CTCCATCGAC TTCACCATGA GAGTTTCCAT GCACTGATTA Repeat Region
25	1551	TAGCTATAAA AAGGATCGGG TTCTTTATTC TATACTTAAA AAGTGAAAAT ATCGATATTT TTCCTAGCCC AAGAAATAAG ATATGAATTT TTCACTTTTA Repeat Region
	1601	AAATACAAAG GTTCTTGAGG GTTGTGTTAA ATTGAAAGCG AGAAATAATC TTTATGTTTC CAAGAACTCC CAACACAATT TAACTTTCGC TCTTTATTAG Repeat Region
30	1651	ATAAATTATT TCATTATCGC GATATCCGTT AAGTTTGTAT CGTAATCTGC TATTTAATAA AGTAATAGCG CTATAGGCAA TTCAAACATA GCATTAGACG Repeat Region
35	1701	AGCCCCACC ATGGATCTGG TGCTAAAAAG ATGCCTTCTT CATTTGGCTG TCGGGGGTGG TACCTAGACC ACGATTTTTC TACGGAAGAA GTAAACCGAC Repeat Region
40	1751	TGATAGGTGC TTTGCTGGCT GTGGGGGCTA CAAAAGTACC CAGAAACCAG ACTATCCACG AAACGACCGA CACCCCCGAT GTTTTCATGG GTCTTTGGTC Repeat Region
45	1801	GACTGGCTTG GTGTCTCAAG GCAACTCAGA ACCAAAGCCT GGAACAGGCA CTGACCGAAC CACAGAGTTC CGTTGAGTCT TGGTTTCGGA CCTTGTCCGT Repeat Region
50	1851	GCTGTATCCA GAGTGGACAG AAGCCCAGAG ACTTGACTGC TGGAGAGGTG CGACATAGGT CTCACCTGTC TTCGGGTCTC TGAACTGACG ACCTCTCCAC Repeat Region
~ <b>*</b>	1901	GTCAAGTGTC CCTCAAGGTC AGTAATGATG GGCCTACACT GATTGGTGCA CAGTTCACAG GGAGTTCCAG TCATTACTAC CCGGATGTGA CTAACCACGT Repeat Region
55 ·	1951	AATGCCTCCT TCTCTATTGC CTTGAACTTC CCTGGAAGCC AAAAGGTATT TTACGGAGGA AGAGATAACG GAACTTGAAG GGACCTTCGG TTTTCCATAA

		Repeat Reg	ion	C:	18 promoter	
5	2001		TCAAGATCTC		TAACGTAAAC ATTGCATTTG	
	2051	-	TCCATGTATG		TGGAATCAAA ACCTTAGTTT	
10	2101		AATAGTTATG		GTGCTAACTG CACGATTGAC	
15	2151		AATAGTACCG		TATTATATTT ATAATATAAA	
20	2201		ATGCAAAGAA		TAATGTGTTA ATTACACAAT LacZ	_
25	2251				TCACTGGCCG AGTGACCGGC	
• .	2301				CCAACTTAAT GGTTGAATTA	
30	2351				GCGAAGAGGC CGCTTCTCCG	
35	2401				GGCGAATGGC CCGCTTACCG	
40	2451	GTTTCCGGCA CAAAGGCCGT			CTGGCTGGAG GACCGACCTC	
45	2501	GACTCCGGCT	ATGACAGCAG	CAGGGGAGTT Lac2	ACTGGCAGAT TGACCGTCTA	
	2551	CTACGCGGGT.	TCTACACCAA AGATGTGGTT	CGTGACCTAT GCACTGGATA LacZ	CCCATTACGG GGGTAATGCC	
50	2601	GTTTGTTCCC CAAACAAGGG	TGCCTCTTAG	CGACGGGTTG GCTGCCCAAC Lac2	AATGAGCGAG	_
55	2651	TTGATGAAAG	CTGGCTACAG	GAAGGCCAGA	CGCGAATTAT GCGCTTAATA	TTTTGATGGC

			•	LacZ		
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	2701	GTTAACTCGG	CGTTTCATCT	GTGGTGCAAC	GGGCGCTGGG	TCGGTTACGG
_		CAATTGAGCC	GCAAAGTAGA	CACCACGTTG	CCCGCGACCC	AGCCAATGCC
. 5				LacZ		
		~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~			~~~~~~~
	2751				CCTGAGCGCA	
		GGTCCTGTCA	GCAAACGGCA		GGACTCGCGT	AAAAATGCGC
10				LacZ		•
10	2801	CCGGAGAAA	CCCCCTCCCC	CTCATCCTCC	TGCGCTGGAG	TODOCCORO
	2001				ACGCGACCTC	
			0000010000	LacZ		ACTUCCOTCA
				~~~~~~		~~~~~~~
15	2851	TATCTGGAAG	ATCAGGATAT	GTGGCGGATG	AGCGGCATTT	TCCGTGACGT
		ATAGACCTTC	TAGTCCTATA	CACCGCCTAC	TCGCCGTAAA	AGGCACTGCA
				LacZ	•	
		. ~~~~~~~		~~~~~~~		~~~~~~~
	2901				CAGCGATTTC	
20 -		GAGCAACGAC	GTATTTGGCT		GTCGCTAAAG	GTACAACGGT
•				LacZ		
	2951	CMCCCMmma a		*~~~~~~~~		
	2931				TACTGGAGGC	ACTTCAAGTC
25	•	GAGCGAMATI	ACTACTAMAG	LacZ	ALGACCTCCG	ACTTCAAGTC.
23		~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~			
	3001				GTAACAGTTT	
					CATTGTCAAA	
			•	LacZ		
30 .		~~~~~~				
	3051 ·	GGGTGAAACG	CAGGTCGCCA	GCGGCACCGC	GCCTTTCGGC	GGTGAAATTA
		CCCACTTTGC	GTCCAGCGGT		CGGAAAGCCG	CCACTTTAAT
	•		•	Lac2		
35	3101	mccancaca.				
23	. 3101				TCACACTACG AGTGTGATGC	
		AGCIACICGC	ACCACCAAIA	LacZ	AGIGIGATOC.	AGACT I GCAG
:		~~~~~~~~	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
	3151	GAAAACCCGA	AACTGTGGAG	CGCCGAAATC	CCGAATCTCT	ATCGTGCGGT
40					GGCTTAGAGA	
				LacZ		
	•	~~;~~~~~	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
	3201				GATTGAAGCA	
		CCAACTTGAC	GTGTGGCGGC		CTAACTTCGT	CTTCGGACGC
45				LacZ		
	2261	Amenaceman			********	
	3251				ATGGTCTGCT	
		INCAGCCAAA	GGCGCTCCAC		TACCAGAÇGA	CGACGACTTG
30		~~~~~~~~	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	LacZ		
	3301	GGCAAGCCGT"			CGTCACGAGC	ATCATCCTCT .
	- -				GCAGTGCTCG	
		~~~~		. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ , ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	~~~~~~
55	3351	GCATGGTCAG	GTCATGGATG	AGCAGACGAT	GGTGCAGGAT	ATCCTGCTGA
		CGTACCAGTC	CAGTACCTAC	TCGTCTGCTA	CCACGTCCTA	TAGGACGACT

### Lac2

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5	3401					TCCGAACCAT AGGCTTGGTA	
10	3451					TGGTGGATGA ACCACCTACT	
10	3501		CTTTGGGTGC	CGTACCACGG LacZ	TTACTTAGCA		
15	3551		GCTACCGGCG CGATGGCCGC	TACTCGCTTG LacZ	GCGTAACGCG CGCATTGCGC	AATGGTGCAG TTACCACGTC	
20	3601	GCGCTAGCÁT	ATCACCCGAG TAGTGGGCTC	ACACTAGTAG Lac2	TGGTCGCTGG ACCAGCGACC	GGAATGAATC CCTTACTTAG	
25	3651	AGGCCACGGC	GCTAATCACG CGATTAGTGC	ACGCGCTGTA	TCGCTGGATC	AAATCTGTCG	
	3701		CCCGGTGCAG GGGCCACGTC	TATGAAGGCG			
30	3751		TTTGCCCGAT AAACGGGCTA	CATGCGCGCG Lac2	GTGGATGAAG CACCTACTTC	ACCAGCCCTT TGGTCGGGAA	
35	3801	GGGCCGACAC	CCGAAATGGT GGCTTTACCA	GGTAGTTTTT LacZ	ATGGCTTTCG	CTACCTGGAG	
40	3851	AGACGCGCCC	GCTGATCCTT CGACTAGGAA	TGCGAATACG	CCCACGCGAT GGGTGCGCTA	GGGTAACAGT. CCCATTGTCA	
45	3901	CTTGGCGGTT GAACCGCCAA	TCGCTAAATA AGCGATTTAT	CTGGCAGGCG GACCGTCCGC Lac2	TTTCGTCAGT AAAGCAGTCA	ATCCCCGTTT TAGGGGCAAA	
	3951	TGTCCCGCCG	TTCGTCTGGG AAGCAGACCC	TGACCCACCT Lac2	TCAGTCGCTG AGTCAGCGAC	ATTAAATATG TAATTTATAC	
50	4001	ATGAAAACGG TACTTTTGCC	CAACCCGTGG GTTGGGCACC	TCGGCTTACG AGCCGAATGC LacZ	CGCCACTAAA	ACCGCTATGC	
55 ·		CCGAACGATC	GCCAGTTCTG CGGTCAAGAC	TATGAACGGT	CTGGTCTTTG	CCGACCGCAC	

	•			LacZ		
5	4101	GCCGCATCCA CGGCGTAGGT	GCGCTGACGG CGCGACTGCC	AAGCAAAACA TTCGTTTTGT	A CCAGCAGCAG GGTCGTCGTC	TTTTTCCAGT AAAAAGGTCA
10	4151	TCCGTTTATO AGGCAAATAG	CGGGCAAACC GCCCGTTTGG	ATCGAAGTGA TAGCTTCACT	CCAGCGAATA GGTCGCTTAT	CCTGTTCCGT GGACAAGGCA
	4201	CATAGCGATA GTATCGCTAT	ACGAGCTCCT TGCTCGAGGA	GCACTGGATG CGTGACCTAC Lac2	GTGGCGCTGG	ATGGTAAGCC TACCATTCGG
15	4251	GCTGGCAAGC CGACCGTTCG	GGTGAAGTGC CCACTTCACG	CTCTGGATGT GAGACCTACA Lacz	CGCTCCACAA GCGAGGTGTT	GGTAAACAGT CCATTTGTCA
20	4301	TGATTGAACT ACTAACTTGA	GCCTGAACTA CGGACTTGAT	CCGCAGCCGG GGCGTCGGCC LacZ	AGAGCGCCGG TCTCGCGGCC	GCAACTCTGG CGTTGAGACC
25	4351	CTCACAGTAC GAGTGTCATG	GCGTAGTGCA CGCATCACGT	ACCGAACGCG TGGCTTGCGC LacZ	ACCGCATGGT TGGCGTACCA	CAGAAGCCGG GTCTTCGGCC
	4401	GCACATCAGC CGTGTAGTCG	GCCTGGCAGC CGGACCGTCG	AGTGGCGTCT TCACCGCAGA Lacz	GGCGGAAAAC CCGCCTTTTG	CTCAGTGTGA GAGTCACACT
30	4451	CGCTCCCCGC GCGAGGGGCG	CGCGTCCCAC GCGCAGGGTG	GCCATCCCGC CGGTAGGGCG LacZ	ATCTGACCAC TAGACTGGTG	CAGCGAAATG GTCGCTTTAC
35 ·	4501	GATTTTTGCA CTAAAAACGT	TCGAGCTGGG AGCTCGACCC	TAATAAGCGT ATTATTCGCA Lacz	TGGCAATTTA ACCGTTAAAT	ACCGCCAGTC TGGCGGTCAG
40	4551	AGGCTTTCTT TCCGAAAGAA	AGTGTCTACA	CCTAACCGCT LacZ	TAAAAAACAA ATTTTTTGTT	GACGACTGCG
45	4601·	CGCTGCGCGA GCGACGCGCT	TCAGTTCACC	CGTGCACCGC	TGGATAACGA ACCTATTGCT	CATTGGCGTA
50	4651	AGTGAAGCGA TCACTTCGCT	CCCGCATTGA GGGCGTAACT	CCCTAACGCC GGGATTGCGG Lac2	TGGGTCGAAC ACCCAGCTTG	GCTGGAAGGC CGACCTTCCG
	4701	GGCGGGCCAT CCGCCCGGTA	ATGGTCCGGC	TTCGTCGCAA	CAACGTCACG	TGCCGTCTAT
55	4751	CACTTGCTGA GTGAACGACT	TGCGGTGCTG	ATTACGACCG	CTCACGCGTG GAGTGCGCAC	GCAGCATCAG

LacZ

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5	4801	GGGAAAACCT CCCTTTTGGA	TATTTATCAG ATAAATAGTC	CCGGAAAACC GGCCTTTTGG LacZ	TACCGGATTG ATGGCCTAAC	ATGGTAGTGG
	4851	TCAAATGGCG AGTTTACCGC	ATTACCGTTG TAATGGCAAC	ATGTTGAAGT TACAACTTCA LacZ	GGCGAGCGAT CCGCTCGCTA	ACACCGCATC TGTGGCGTAG
10		~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~		~~~~~~~~	
	4901 .	CGGCGCGGAT GCCGCGCCTA	ACCGGACTTG	ACGGTCGACC LacZ	GCGTCCATCG	TCTCGCCCAT
	4951 ·	AACTGGCTCG TTGACCGAGC	GATTAGGGCC CTAATCCCGG	GCAAGAAAAC	TATCCCGACC ATAGGGCTGG	GCCTTACTGC
20	5001	CGCCTGTTTT	GACCGCTGGG CTGGCGACCC	ATCTGCCATT TAGACGGTAA LạcZ	GTCAGACATG CAGTCTGTAC	TATACCCCGT ATATGGGGCA
25	5051	ACGTCTTCCC TGCAGAAGGG	GAGCGAAAAC CTCGCTTTTG	CCAGACGCGA LacZ	CGCCCTGCGC	GCTTAACTTA
	5101	ATACCGGGTG	ACCAGTGGCG TGGTCACCGC	CGGCGACTTC GCCGCTGAAG LacZ	GTCAAGTTGT	TCAGCCGGTA AGTCGGCCAT
30	5151	CAGTCAACAG GTCAGTTGTC	CAATTGATGG GTTAACTACC	AAACCAGCCA TTTGGTCGGT LacZ	TTCGCCATCT AAGCGGTAGA	GCTGCACGCG CGACGTGCGC
35	5201	GAAGAGGCAC	ATGGCTGAAT TACCGACTTA	ATCGACGGTT	TCCATATGGG	GATTGGTGGC
10	5251	GACGACTCCT CTGCTGAGGA	GGAGCCCGTC CCTCGGGCAG Lac2	AGTATCGGCG TCATAGCCGC	CTTAAGGTCG	TGAGCGCCGG. ACTCGCGGCC
	5301	TCGCTACCAT	TACCAGTTGG ATGGTCAACC	TCTGGTGTCA	AAAATAATAA	TAACCGGGCA
<b>15</b>	5351	GGGGGGATCC	GGAGCTTATC CCTCGAATAG	GCAGATCAAT	TCGATATCAA AGCTATAGTT	GCTTATCGAT
50	5401	ACCGTCGACC TGGCAGCTGG	TCGAGTCTAG AGCTCAGATC H6	AATCGATCCC TTAGCTAGGG Promoter	GGGTTCTTTA CCCAAGAAAT	TTCTATACTT AAGATATGAA
· •	5451	AAAAAGTGAA TTTTTCACTT	AATAAATACA TTATTTATGT	AAGGTTCTTG TTCCAAGAAC	AGGGTTGTGT TCCCAACACA	TAAATTGAAA ATTTAACTTT

	•	H6 Promoter
5	5501	CGCTCTTTAT TAGTATTTAA TAAAGTAATA GCGCTATAGG CAATTCAAAC
.10	5551	TATCGTAATC TGCAGCCCCC ACCATGGATC TGGTGCTAAA AAGATGCCTT ATAGCATTAG ACGTCGGGGG TGGTACCTAG ACCACGATTT TTCTACGGAA gpl00(M)
	5601	GAAGTAAACC GACACTATCC ACGAAACGAC CGACACCCCC GATGTTTTCA  gpl00(M)
15	5651	ACCCAGAAAC CAGGACTGGC TTGGTGTCTC AAGGCAACTC AGAACCAAAG TGGGTCTTTG GTCCTGACCG AACCACAGAG TTCCGTTGAG TCTTGGTTTC gp100(M)
20	5701	CCTGGAACAG GCAGCTGTAT CCAGAGTGGA CAGAAGCCCA GAGACTTGAC GGACCTTGTC CGTCGACATA GGTCTCACCT GTCTTCGGGT CTCTGAACTG gp100(M)
25	5751	TGCTGGAGAG GTGGTCAAGT GTCCCTCAAG GTCAGTAATG ATGGGCCTAC ACGACCTCTC CACCAGTTCA CAGGGAGTTC CAGTCATTAC TACCCGGATG gpl00(M)
30	5801	ACTGATTGGT GCAAATGCCT CCTTCTCTAT TGCCTTGAAC TTCCCTGGAA TGACTAACCA CGTTTACGGA GGAAGAGATA ACGGAACTTG AAGGGACCTT gpl00(M)
	5851	CGGTTTTCCA TAACGGTCTA CCCGTCCAAT AGACCCAGTT GTTATGGTAG  gpl00(M)
3'5	5901 ·	ATCAATGGGA GCCAGGTGTG GGGAGGACAG CCAGTGTATC CCCAGGAAAC TAGTTACCCT CGGTCCACAC CCCTCCTGTC GGTCACATAG GGGTCCTTTG gpl00(M)
40	5951	TGACGATGCC TGCATCTTCC CTGATGGTGG ACCTTGCCCA TCTGGCTCTT ACTGCTACGG ACGTAGAAGG GACTACCACC TGGAACGGGT AGACCGAGAA gpl00(M)
45	6001	GGTCTCAGAA GAGAAGCTTT GTTTATGTCT GGAAGACCTG GGGCCAATAC CCAGAGTCTT CTCTTCGAAA CAAATACAGA CCTTCTGGAC CCCGGTTATG gp100(M)
50	6051	TGGCAAGTTC TAGGGGGCCC AGTGTCTGGG CTGAGCATTG GGACAGGCAG ACCGTTCAAG ATCCCCCGGG TCACAGACCC GACTCGTAAC CCTGTCCGTC gp100(M)
	6101	GGCAATGCTG GGCACACAC CGATGGAAGT GACTGTCTAC CATCGCCGGG CCGTTACGAC CCGTGTGTGT GCTACCTTCA CTGACAGATG GTAGCGGCCC
55	6151 [.]	GATCCCGGAG CTATGTGCCT CTTGCTCATT CCAGCTCAGC CTTCACCATT CTAGGGCCTC GATACACGGA GAACGAGTAA GGTCGAGTCG GAAGTGGTAA

#### gp100(M) ATGGACCAGG TGCCTTTCTC CGTGAGCGTG TCCCAGTTGC GGGCCTTGGA TACCTGGTCC ACGGAAAGAG GCACTCGCAC AGGGTCAACG CCCGGAACCT gp100(M) TGGAGGGAAC AAGCACTTCC TGAGAAATCA GCCTCTGACC TTTGCCCTCC 6251 ACCTCCCTTG TTCGTGAAGG ACTCTTTAGT CGGAGACTGG AAACGGGAGG gp100(M) 10 AGCTCCATGA CCCCAGTGGC TATCTGGCTG AAGCTGACCT CTCCTACACC 6301 TCGAGGTACT GGGGTCACCG ATAGACCGAC TTCGACTGGA GAGGATGTGG gp100(M) TGGGACTTTG GAGACAGTAG TGGAACCCTG ATCTCTCGGG CACTTGTGGT 15 6351 ACCCTGAAAC CTCTGTCATC ACCTTGGGAC TAGAGAGCCC GTGAACACCA gp100(M) 6401 CACTCATACT TACCTGGAGC CTGGCCCAGT CACTGTTCAG GTGGTCCTGC GIGAGTATGA ATGGACCICG GACCGGGTCA GIGACAAGTC CACCAGGACG 20 gp100(M) AGGCTGCCAT TCCTCTCACC TCCTGTGGCT CCTCCCCAGT TCCAGGCACC 6451 TCCGACGGTA AGGAGAGTGG AGGACACCGA GGAGGGGTCA AGGTCCGTGG 25 gp100(M) ~~~~~~~~~~ 6501 ACAGATGGGC ACAGGCCAAC TGCAGAGGCC CCTAACACCA CAGCTGGCCA TGTCTACCCG TGTCCGGTTG ACGTCTCCGG GGATTGTGGT GTCGACCGGT gp100(M) 30 6551 AGTGCCTACT ACAGAAGTTG TGGGTACTAC ACCTGGTCAG GCGCCAACTG TCACGGATGA TGTCTTCAAC ACCCATGATG TGGACCAGTC CGCGGTTGAC gp100(M) . 35 6601 CAGAGCCCTC TGGAACCACA TCTGTGCAGG TGCCAACCAC TGAAGTCATA GTCTCGGGAG ACCTTGGTGT AGACACGTCC ACGGTTGGTG ACTTCAGTAT gp100(M) 6651 AGCACTGCAC CTGTGCAGAT GCCAACTGCA GAGAGCACAG GTATGACACC 40 TCGTGACGTG GACACGTCTA CGGTTGACGT CTCTCGTGTC CATACTGTGG gp100(M) TGAGAAGGTG CCAGTTTCAG AGGTCATGGG TACCACACTG GCAGAGATGT 6701 ACTCTTCCAC GGTCAAAGTC TCCAGTACCC ATGGTGTGAC CGTCTCTACA 45 gp100(M) CAACTCCAGA GGCTACAGGT ATGACACCTG CAGAGGTATC AATTGTGGTG 6751 GTTGAGGTCT CCGATGTCCA TACTGTGGAC GTCTCCATAG TTAACACCAC gp100(M) 50 ~~~~~~~~ CTTTCTGGAA CCACAGCTGC ACAGGTAACA ACTACAGAGT GGGTGGAGAC 6801 GAAAGACCTT GGTGTCGACG TGTCCATTGT TGATGTCTCA CCCACCTCTG gp100(M) CACAGCTAGA GAGCTACCTA TCCCTGAGCC TGAAGGTCCA GATGCCAGCT 55 6851

GTGTCGATCT CTCGATGGAT AGGGACTCGG ACTTCCAGGT CTACGGTCGA

# gp100(M)

		~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
. 5	6901	
10	6951	GGTACAGCCA CCTTAAGGCT GGTGAAGAGA CAAGTCCCCC TGGATTGTGT CCATGTCGGT GGAATTCCGA CCACTTCTCT GTTCAGGGGG ACCTAACACA gpl00(M)
	7001	TCTGTATCGA TATGGTTCCT TTTCCGTCAC CCTGGACATT GTCCAGGGTA AGACATAGCT ATACCAAGGA AAAGGCAGTG GGACCTGTAA CAGGTCCCAT qpl00(M)
15	7051	TTGAAAGTGC CGAGATCCTG CAGGCTGTGC CGTCCGGTGA GGGGGATGCA AACTTTCACG GCTCTAGGAC GTCCGACACG GCAGGCCACT CCCCCTACGT gp100(M)
20	7101	
25	7151	CCTCTAGAGT AGCGGTCCCA CGGTCGGGGG ACGGGTCGCC GACACGGTCG
30	7201	CTGTGCTACC CAGCCCAGCC TGCCAGCTGG TTCTGCACCA GATACTGAAG GACACGATGG GTCGGGTCGG
30	7251	CCACCGAGCC CCTGTATGAC GGAGTTACAC AGAGACCGAC TATGGTTGTC gp100(M)
35	7301	CCTGGCAGTG GTCAGCACCC AGCTTATCAT GCCTGGTCAA GAAGCAGGCC GGACCGTCAC CAGTCGTGGG TCGAATAGTA CGGACCAGTT CTTCGTCCGG gp100(M)
40	7351	TTGGGCAGGT TCCGCTGATC GTGGGCATCT TGCTGGTGTT GATGGCTGTG AACCCGTCCA AGGCGACTAG CACCCGTAGA ACGACCACAA CTACCGACAC gpl00(M)
45	7401	GTECTTGCAT CTCTGATATA TAGGCGCAGA CTTATGAAGC AAGACTTCTC CAGGAACGTA GAGACTATAT ATCCGCGTCT GAATACTTCG TTCTGAAGAG gpl00(M)
50	7451	CGTACCCCAG TTGCCACATA GCAGCAGTCA CTGGCTGCGT CTACCCCGCA GCATGGGGTC AACGGTGTAT CGTCGTCAGT GACCGACGCA GATGGGGCGT gp100(M)
	7501	TCTTCTGCTC TTGTCCCATT GGTGAGAACA GCCCCCTCCT CAGTGGGCAG AGAAGACGAG AACAGGGTAA CCACTCTTGT CGGGGGAGGA GTCACCCGTC gpl00(M) 42K promoter
55 ·	7551	CAGGTCTGAT TTTTATTCTA GTTCAAAAAA ATATAAATGA TTCACCATCT GTCCAGACTA AAAATAAGAT CAAGTTTTTT TATATTTACT AAGTGGTAGA

42K promoter GATAGAAAA AAATTTATTG GGAGAATATG ATAATATTTT GGGATTTCAA CTATCTTTTT TTTAAATAAC CCTCTTATAC TATTATAAAA CCCTAAAGTT 5 42K promoter AATTGAAAAT ATATAATTAC AATATAAATC TAGACCACCA TGCCAAGAGA 7651 TTAACTTTTA TATATTAATG TTATATTTAG ATCTGGTGGT ACGGTTCTCT Mart-1 10 7701 AGATGCTCAC TTCATCTATG GTTACCCCAA GAAGGGGCAC GGCCACTCTT TCTACGAGTG AAGTAGATAC CAATGGGGTT CTTCCCCGTG CCGGTGAGAA Mart-1 ACACCACGGC TGAAGAGGCC GCTGGGATCG GCATCCTGAC AGTGATCCTG 15 7751 TGTGGTGCCG ACTTCTCCGG CGACCCTAGC CGTAGGACTG TCACTAGGAC Mart-1 7801 GGAGTCTTAC TGCTCATCGG..CTGTTGGTAT TGTAGAAGAC GAAATGGATA 20 CCTCAGAATG ACGAGTAGCC GACAACCATA ACATCTTCTG CTTTACCTAT Mart-l 7851 CAGAGCCTTG ATGGATAAAA GTCTTCATGT TGGCACTCAA TGTGCCTTAA GTCTCGGAAC TACCTATTTT CAGAAGTACA ACCGTGAGTT ACACGGAATT 25 Mart-1 ~~~~~~~~~ 7901 CAAGAAGATG CCCACAAGAA GGGTTTGATC ATCGGGACAG CAAAGTGTCT GTTCTTCTAC GGGTGTTCTT CCCAAACTAG TAGCCCTGTC GTTTCACAGA Mart-1 30 CTTCAAGAGA AAAACTGTGA ACCTGTGGTT CCCAATGCTC CACCTGCTTA 7951. GAAGTTCTCT TTTTGACACT TGGACACCAA GGGTTACGAG GTGGACGAAT Mart-1 35 8001 TGAGAAACTC TCTGCAGAAC AGTCACCACC ACCTTATTCA CCTTAATCTA ACTCTTTGAG AGACGTCTTG TCAGTGGTGG TGGAATAAGT GGAATTAGAT sE/L Promoter ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ 8051 40 sE/L Promoter Mage 1-3 minigene 45 8101 ANTATAAATA ATGGAGTCCT TGCAGCTGGT CTTTGGCATT GACGTGAAGG TTATATTTAT TACCTCAGGA ACGTCGACCA GAAACCGTAA CTGCACTTCC Mage 1-3 minigene AAGCAGACCC CACCGGCCAC TCCTATGTCC TTGTCACCTG CCTAGGTCTC 8151

TTCGTCTGGG GTGGCCGGTG AGGATACAGG AACAGTGGAC GGATCCAGAG

TCCTATGATG GCAATAAGCG TAAAGAAGTG GACCCCATCG GCCACTTGTA
AGGATACTAC CGTTATTCGC ATTTCTTCAC CTGGGGTAGC CGGTGAACAT

Mage 1-3 minigene

50

55

8201

	Mag	e 1-3 minige	ene .	:	•	C5 Left Arm
. 5	8251	GATCAAAAAT	AGGGCCCAAA C5	TTATGACTAG AATACTGATC Left Arm	AATTAGTGCC	CCGCTTATAA GGCGAATATT
	8301	AGATCTAAAA TCTAGATTTT	TGCNTAATTT ACGTATTAAA C5	CTAAATAATG GATTTATTAC Left Arm	AAAAAAAAGT TTTTTTTCA	TGTAGTACTC
10	8351	CAACGCGTTA	GTATATTTA CATATAAAAT C5	CAATGGAGAT GTTACCTCTA Left Arm	TAACGCTCTA ATTGCGAGAT	TACCGTTCTA ATGGCAAGAT
15	8401		TTCAGATGAT AAGTCTACTA C5	GTTTTAGAAA CAAAATCTTT Left Arm	AGAAAGTTAT TCTTTCAATA	TGAATATGAA ACTTATACTT
20	8451	TTGAAATTAC	AAGATGAAGA TTCTACTTCT C5	TGACGACGAT ACTGCTGCTA Left Arm	GATTATTGTT CTAATAACAA	GTAAATCTGT CATTTAGACA
. 25	8501	TTTAGATGAA AAATCTACTT	GAAGATGACG CTTCTACTGC C5	CGCTAAAGTA GCGATTTCAT Left Arm	TACTATGGTT ATGATACCAA	ACAAAGTATA
	8551	AGTCTATACT	TGATTACCGC C5	ACTTGTGCAA TGAACACGTT Left Arm	CTTCCATATC	ATATCACTTT
30	8601		TAATACTAAT	TGAAAAACCA ACTTTTTGGT Left Arm		ATCCATATCT
35	8651		GGAAACGTGT	TAATTTCATC ATTAAAGTAG Left Arm		
40	8701	AAAGTAATAT	AAACAAATGT C5	GCTGAAGACG CGACTTCTGC Left Arm	TTTTTTTATA	
45	8751	GAAGATTATG	TTAACTCTGC AATTGAGACG	TAATAAGATG ATTATTCTAC	AAATTGAATG	AGTCTGTGAC
	8801	TGCAGCCAAG		GCCGTCGTTT CGGCAGCAAA		
50	8851 8901	AACCCTGGCG TTGGGACCGC CAGCTGGCGT	TTACCCAACT AATGGGTTGA AATAGCGAAG	TAATCGCCTT ATTAGCGGAA AGGCCCGCAC	GCAGCACATC CGTCGTGTAG CGATCGCCCT	CCCCTTTCGC GGGGAAAGCG TCCCAACAGT
	8951	TGCGCAGCCT	GAATGGCGAA	TCCGGGCGTG TGGCGCCTGA	TGCGGTATTT	TCTCCTTACG
55	9001	CATCTGTGCG	GTATTTCACA	ACCGCGGACT CCGCATATGG GGCGTATACC	TGCACTCTCA	GTACAATCTG

	9051				ACACCCGCCA TGTGGGCGGT	
	9101	ACGCGCCCTG	ACGGGCTTGT	CTGCTCCCGG	CATCCGCTTA GTAGGCGAAT	CAGACAAGCT
5 ·	9151	GTGACCGTCT	CCGGGAGCTG	CATGTGTCAG	AGGTTTTCAC TCCAAAAGTG	CGTCATCACC
•	9201	CTTTGCGCGC	TCTGCTTTCC	CGGAGCACTA	ACGCCTATTT TGCGGATAAA	AATATCCAAT
10	9251	TACAGTACTA	TTATTACCAA	AGAATCTGCA	CAGGTGGCAC GTCCACCGTG	AAAAGCCCCT
	9301	TTACACGCGC	CTTGGGGATA	AACAAATAAA	TTCTAAATAC AAGATTTATG	TAAGTTTATA
15	9351				AATGCTTCAA TTACGAAGTT	
13			~~~~~~	7) yılın. *********	\/ . -~~~~~~~~	. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
- 	9401		ATACTCATAA	GTTGTAAAGG Amp(R)	GTGTCGCCCT CACAGCGGGA	ATAAGGGAAA
20	0.453				CACCCAGAAA	•
•	9451			ACAAAAACGA	GTGGGTCTTT	
25	9501	AGTAAAAGAT	GCTGAAGATC	AGTTGGGTGC	ACGAGTGGGT	TACATCGAAC
•		ТСАТТТТСТА	CGACTTCTAG	Amp(R)	TGCTCACCCA	•
	9551	TGGATCTCAA	CAGCGGTAAG		GTTTTCGCCC	
30	•	ACCTAGAGTT	GTCGCCATTC	TAGGAACTCT Amp (R)	CAAAAGCGGG	GCTTCTTGCA
	9601	TUTCCAATCA	TGAGCACTT	 TAAAGTTCTG	CTATGTGGCG	CGGTATTATC
35 ·	3001				GATACACCGC	
•	9651	CCCMAMMCAC		~~~~~~~~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~	TCGCCGCATA	CACTATTCTC
	9631.		CGGCCCGTTC	TCGTTGAGCC Amp (R)	AGCGGCGTAT	
40	9701	AGANTGACTT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	TCACCAGTCA	CAGAAAAGCA	ጥርጥጥልርርርልጥ
	3701				GTCTTTTCGT	AGAATGĊCTA
45 .	9751				GCCATAACCA CGGTATTGGT	
*				Amp(R)		
	9801	CACTGCGGCC	AACTTACTTC	TGACAACGAT	CGGAGGACCG	AAGGAGCTAA
50				•	GCCTCCTGGC	
	9851				TAACTCGCCT	
					ATTGAGCGGA	
55						•

9901 GAACCGGAGC TGAATGAACC CATACCAAAC GACGAGCGTG ACACCAC 5			
Amp (R) 10001 TTACTCTAGC TTCCCGGCAA CAATTAATAG ACTGGATGGA GGCGGATA Amp (R) 10001 TTACTCTAGC TTCCCGGCAA CAATTAATAG ACTGGATGGA GGCGGATA Amp (R) 10001 GTTGCAGGAC CACTTCTGCG CTCGGCCCTT CCGGCTAGCT GGTTAATTAT CAACGTCCTG GTGAAGACGC GACCGGGAA GGCCGGCACCGA CCAAATAAA Amp (R) 10101 TGATAAATCT GGAGCCGGT ACCGTGGGT TCGCGCCATAG TAACGTCGACCGA ACCACGGTAT ACCATTCGGG AGGGCAATAG AACGACGGCAAATAGAA CCACCGGTAT ACCATTCGGG AGGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCCAACGACGA ACCCCGGTAT ACCATTCGGG AGGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCCAACCAC ACCCCGGTAT ACCATTCGGG AGGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCCAACCAC ACCCCGGTAT AACCATTCGGG AGGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCCAACCAC ACCCCGGTAT AACCATTCGGA ACCAAATAGAA CAGAATAGAA CAGAACAAAAA CAGAACAAAAA CAGAACAAAAAA CACCGCTAAGAACAAAAAAAA ACCACCGCTAAGAACAAAAAAAAAA	CGAT CCTA		
AATGAGATCG AAGGGCCGTT GTTAATTATC TGACCTACCT CCGCCTAT Amp (R) 10101 TGATAAATCT GGAGCCGGTG AGCGGGGAA AGCGCCGACCGA CCAAATAAA Amp (R) 10101 TGATAAATCT GGAGCCGGTG AGCGGGGAA AGCGCCGACCGA CCAAATAAA Amp (R) 10151 TGGGGCCAGA TGGTAAGCCC TCCGGACCCAG AGCGCCGACCAAATAAA Amp (R) 10201 AGCCCGGTCA ACCATTCGGG AGGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCC Amp (R) 10201 AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGAAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG TCAGTCCGTT GATACCTACT TGCTTTATCT GTCTAGCGAC TCTAGCGACCAGA TCTATCCAC Amp (R) 10201 AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGAAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG TCAGTCCGTT GATACCTACT TGCTTTATCT GTCTAGCGAC TCTATCCAC Amp (R) 10201 AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGAAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG TCAGTCCACT TCAGTCACAC TCTATCCAC Amp (R) 10201 AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGAAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG GAGTGACCACA TTCAGAGTCT GTCTAAAGGAC TCTATCCAC Amp (R) 10201 AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGACAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG GAGTGACCACA TTCAGACACAC TCTAAAGGAC CTCTAAAGGAC CTCAGATCACAC TTTAAAAACTA TATTACACT GAGTGAAAAAA CAAATCTTAAAACTA TATTACACT GACCAAAAAA CCACCATCACACCC TAGAAAAAAA ACCACCACTAACACA TCTTTTTTTA GTTATTTTAAAAACTA TCTTTAGAGTA CTAGAAAACAC TCTAGAAAAAAA ACCACCACTAACAAAAA ACCACCGCTA ACCAAAAAAAAAA	TAC SATG		
CAACGTCCTG GTGAAGACGC GAGCCGGGAA GCCGACCGA CCAAATAA Amp(R) 10101 TGATAAATCT GGAGCCGGTG AGCTGGGTC TCGCGGTATC ATTGCAGCA Amp(R) 10151 TGGGGCCAGA TGGTAAGCCC TCCGACCCAG AGCGCCATAG TAACGTCGG ACCCCGGTCT ACCATTCGGG AGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCCC AMp(R) 10201 AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGAAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG TCAGTCCGTT GATACCTACT TGCTTATCT GTCTAGCGAC TCTATCCAC Amp(R) 10251 CTCACTGATT AAGCATTGGT AACTGTCAGA CCAAGTTTAC TCATATATAC GAGTGACTAA TTCGTAACCA TTGACAGTC GGTTCAAATG AGTATATATA GAGTCACTAC AAATTTTGAA GTAAAAATTT ATAAAACTT AAATCTAACT AAATTTTGAA GTAAAAATTT TTAAAAGGAT CTAGGTGAAC ATCCTTTTTG ATAAACTT CATTTTTAAT AATTTTCCTA GACCACTTC TAGGAAAAAC TATTAGAGTA CTGGTTTTAG GGAATTGCAC TCAAAAGCAA TAGGAAAAAC TATTAGAGTA CTGGTTTTCGT TAGGAAAAAC TATTAGAGTA CTGGTTTTCTAG GGAATTGCAC TCAAAAGCAA CCACTGGGG TCGCCCG AGCCCCG TACAAAACC CTTAGAAAAAA ACCACCGCTA AACAAAAAGA CGCGCAATAG ACGACGACC TTCAGAAAAC CTTCTTTTTTTTTT	AAA TTT	10001	
Amp (R) 10151 TGGGGCCAGA TGGTAAGCCC ACCCCGGTCT ACCATTCGGG AGGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCCCACCCCA	rgc ACG	15 10051	15
10151 TGGGGCCAGA TGGTAAGCCC TCCCGTATCG TAGTTATCTA CACGACGGG ACCCCGGTCT ACCATTCGGG AGGGCATAGC ATCAATAGAT GTGCTGCCC AMP (R) 10201 AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGAAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG TCAGTCCGTT GATACCTACT TGCTTATCT GTCTAGCGAC TCTATCCACC AMP (R) 10251 CTCACTGATT AAGCATTGGT AACTGTCAGA CCAAGTTTAC TCATATATAC GAGTGACTAA TTCGTAACCA TTGACAGTCT GGTTCAAATG AGTATATATAC AAATTTTGAA GTAAAAATTA TAAAAAGGAT CTAGGTGAAC AAATTTTGAA GTAAAAATTA AATTTTCCTA GATCCACTTC ATAGGAAAAAC TATTAGAGTA CTGGTTTTAG GGAATTGCAC TCAAAAGCAA 10401 CCACTGAGCG TCAGACCCCG TAGAAAAAAC CTACTGGGGCAT CCACTGAGCG GGCGCTAATC GGCGCGTAATC TGCTGGTTTCAAAAAAAAAA	AC TG		20
AGTCAGGCAA CTATGGATGA ACGAAATAGA CAGATCGCTG AGATAGGTG TCAGTCCGTT GATACCTACT TGCTTTATCT GTCTAGCGAC TCTATCCACC Amp (r) 10251 CTCACTGATT AAGCATTGGT AACTGTCAGA CCAAGTTTAC TCATATATAG GAGTGACTAA TTCGTAACCA TTGACAGTCT GGTTCAAATG AGTATATATAG AAATCTAACT AAATTTTGAA GTAAAAATTTA TTAAAAGGAT CTAGGTGAAA AAATTTTGAA GATAAAATTCAT GACCAAAATC CCTTAACGTG AGTTTTCGTT TAGGAAAAAC TATTAGAGTA CTGGTTTTAG GGAATTGCAC TCAAAAGCAA 10401 CCACTGAGCG TCAGACCCCG TAGAAAAGAT CAAAGGATCT TCTTGAGATC GGTGACTCGC AGTCTGGGGC ATCTTTTCTA GTTTCCTAG AGAACAAAAA ACCACCGCTA 10451 CTTTTTTCT GCGCGTAATC TGCTGCTTGC AAACAAAAAA ACCACCGCTA GAAAAAAAGA CGCGCAATAG ACGACGAACG TTTTGTTTTT TGGTGGCGAT CCAGCGGTGG TTTGTTTGCC GGATCAAGAG CTACCAACTC TTTTTCCGAA 10501 CCACTGACCG CCTAGTTCC GATGGTTGAC AAAAAAAAACCGCCTT GGTCACCACC TTCAGCAGAG CTTCTTTTT TGGTGGCGAT CCATTGACCG AAGCACACC TTCAGAGACT CTTCTAGGTGC AAACAAAAAA ACCACCGCTA TTCAGCAGAG CCCTAGTTCC GATGGTTGAC AAAAAAAACGGCTT TCAGCAGAGC CCCTAGTTCC GATGGTTGAC GAAGATCACA 45 10601 AGCCGTAGTA ACGCCACC TTCAAGAACT CTTCTAGCAC GAAGATCACC TCCGCTACATAC CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC	GG CC		25
10251 CTCACTGATT AAGCATTGGT AACTGTCAGA CCAAGTTTAC TCATATATAGATTAGAGTGACTAAAAAAAAAA	 3C CG		
10301 TTTAGATTGA TTTAAAACTT CATTTTTAAT TTAAAAGGAT CTAGGTGAAC AAATTTTGAA GTAAAATTT AAATTTCCTA GATCCACTTC AAATTTTGAA GTAAAAATC CCTTAACGTG AGTTTTCGTT TAGGAAAAAC TATTAGAGTA CTGGTTTTAG GGAATTGCAC TAGGAAAAAC TATTAGAGTA CTGGTTTTAG GGAATTGCAC TCAAAAGCAA CCACTGAGCG TCAGACCCCG TAGAAAAGAT CAAAGGATCT TCTTGAGATC CTTTTTTTCT GCGCGTAATC TGCTGCTTGC AAACAAAAAA ACCACCGCTA ACGACGAACG TTTGTTTTCT GGTGGCGAT CCAGCGGTGG TTTGTTTGCC GGATCAAGAG CTACCAACTC TTTTTCCGAA ACCACACAAAAA ACCACCGCTA AAACAAACAGG CCTAGTTCTC GATGGTTGAC AAAAAAAGGGCTT CCATTGACCA AAGTCGTCTC GCGCGTCTTGC AAATACCTGC CTTCTAGGTG AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCAC GAAGATCACA 45 10601 AGCCGTAGTA AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC		•	30
10401 CCACTGAGCG TCAGAAAAGA CCAAAAAGA CCACTAGAGACAAAACAAA	G	•	
10401 CCACTGAGCG TCAGACCCCG TAGAAAGGAT CAAAGGATCT TCTTGAGATC 10451 CTTTTTTCT GCGCGTAATC TGCTGCTTGC AAACAAAAA ACCACCGCTA 10501 CCAGCGGTGG TTTGTTTGCC GGATCAAGAG TTTTGTTTTT TGGTGGCGAT GGTCGCCACC AAACAAACGG CCTAGTTCTC GATGGTTGAG AAAAAGGGCTT 10551 GGTAACTGGC TCAGCAGAG CCTAGTTCTC GATGGTTGAG AAAAAGGGCTT CCATTGACCG AAGTCGTCTC GCGTCTATGG TTTATGACAG GAAGATCACA 45 10601 AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCA TCCAAGACT CTTTATGACAG GAAGATCACA TCGGCATCAA TCCGGTCCTC TCCAAGAACT CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC	'C	35 10351	. 35
10451 CTTTTTTCT GCGCGTAATC TGCTGCTTGC AAACAAAAA ACCACCGCTA GAAAAAAGA CGCGCATTAG ACGACGAACG TTTGTTTTTT TGGTGGCGAT CCAGCGGTGG TTTGTTTGCC GGATCAAGAG CTACCAACTC TTTTTTCCGAA GGTCGCCACC AAACAAACGG CCTAGTTCTC GATGGTTGAG AAAAAAGGCTT CCATTGACCG AAGTCGTCTC GCGTCTATGG TTTATGACAG GAAGATCACA AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCAC GCCTACATAC 45 10601 AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCAC GCCTACATAC	Α	10401	
10501 CCAGCGGTGG TTTGTTTGCC GGATCAAGAG CTACCAACTC TTTTTTCCGAA GGTCGCCACC AAACAAACGG CCTAGTTCTC GATGGTTGAG AAAAAAGGCTT CCATTGACCG AAGTCGTCTC GCGATATACC AAATACTGTC CTTCTAGTGT 45 10601 AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC TCGGCATCAA TCCGGTCGTG	G .	10451	40
GGTAACTGGC TTCAGCAGAG CGCAGATACC AAATACTGTC CTTCTAGTGT CCATTGACCG AAGTCGTCTC GCGTCTATGG TTTATGACAG GAAGATCACA AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC TCGGCATCAA TCCGGTCGTG	r A	10501 .	10
AGCCGTAGTT AGGCCACCAC TTCAAGAACT CTGTAGCACC GCCTACATAC	۲.	10551	
10C61 CACAMOOMOO -	٠.	o 10601	45 .
10651 CTCGCTCTGC TAATCCTGTT ACCAGTGGCT GCTGCCAGTG CGGATGTATG GAGCGAGACG ATTAGGACAA TGGTCACCGA CCAGTGGCT GCGATAAGTC		10651 (
10/01 GTGTCTTACC GGGTTGGACT CALCACT CACGGTCAC CGCTATTCAG		10/01	50
10751 GGTCGGGCTG AACGCCCCT TOOTHOUT CAATGCCTA TTCCGCGTCG	•	10751	
10801 ACCTACACCG AACTGAGATA COMPANY TOGGGTCGAA CCTCGCTTGC		10801 A	
TGGATGTGGC TTGACTCTAT GGATGTCGCA CTCGATACTC TTTCGCGGTG CGAAGGGCTT CCCTCTTTCC GCCTGTCCAT AGGCCATCGC CGGACAGGTA CCGACAGGTC CCGTCCCAGC	•	10851 G	55

	10901	GAACAGGAGA	GCGCACGAGG	GAGCTTCCAG	GGGGAAACGC	CTGGTATCTT
		CTTGTCCTCT	CGCGTGCTCC	CTCGAAGGTC	CCCCTTTGCG	GACCATAGAA
	10951	TATAGTCCTG	TCGGGTTTCG	CCACCTCTGA	CTTGAGCGTC	
•		ATATCAGGAC	AGCCCAAAGC	GGTGGAGACT	GAACTCGCAG	
5	11001	ATGCTCGTCA	GGGGGGCGGA	GCCTATGGAA	AAACGCCAGC	
		TACGAGCAGT	CCCCCCGCCT	CGGATACCTT		TTGCGCCGGA
	11051	TTTTACGGTT	CCTGGCCTTT	TGCTGGCCTT	TTGCTCACAT	
•		AAAATGCCAA	GGACCGGAAA	ACGACCGGAA	AACGAGTGTA	
	11101	GCGTTATCCC	CTGATTCTGT	GGATAACCGT	ATTACCGCCT	
10		CGCAATAGGG	GACTAAGACA	CCTATTGGCA		AACTCACTCG
	11151	TGATACCGCT	CGCCGCAGCC	GAACGACCGA	GCGCAGCGAG	TCAGTGAGCG
		ACTATGGCGA	GCGGCGTCGG	CTTGCTGGCT		AGTCACTCGC
	11201	AGGAAGCGGA		ATACGCAAAC		CGCGCGTTGG
	•	TCCTTCGCCT	TCTCGCGGGT	TATGCGTTTG		GCGCGCAACC
15	11251	CCGATTCATT	AATGCAGCTG	GCACGACAGG		GGAAAGCGGG
		GGCTAAGTAA	TTACGTCGAC	CGTGCTGTCC	AAAGGGCTGA	
	11301	CAGTGAGCGC	AACGCAATTA	ATGTGAGTTA		TAGGCACCCC
		GTCACTCGCG	TTGCGTTAAT	TACACTCAAT	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ATCCGTGGGG
. •	11351	AGGCTTTACA	CTTTATGCTT	CCGGCTCGTA		AATTGTGAGC
20 ·		TCCGAAATGT	GAAATACGAA	GGCCGAGCAT		TTAACACTCG
•	11401	GGATAACAAT	TTCACACAGG	AAACAGCTAT	GACCATGATT	
		CCTATTGTTA	AAGTGTGTCC	TTTGTCGATA	CTGGTACTAA	TGCTTAACTT
	11/51	TTECHECCEC	AATTCAACGC	CGGCGTTAAG		

FIGURE 6A

NY-ESO-1

Met Gln Ala Glu Gly Arg Gly Thr Gly Gly Ser Thr Gly Asp Ala Asp Gly Pro Gly Gly Pro Gly Ile Pro Asp Gly Pro Gly Gly Asn Ala Gly Gly Pro Gly Glu Ala Gly Ala Thr Gly Gly Arg Gly Pro Arg Gly Ala Gly Ala Ala Arg Ala Ser Gly Pro Gly Gly Gly Ala Pro Arg Gly Pro His Gly Gly Ala Ala Ser Gly Leu Asn Gly Cys Cys Arg Cys Gly Ala Arg Gly Pro Glu Ser Arg Leu Leu Glu Phe Tyr Leu Ala Met Pro Phe Ala Thr Pro Met Glu Ala Glu Leu Ala Arg Arg Ser Leu Ala Gln Asp Ala Pro Pro Leu Pro Val Pro Gly Val Leu Leu Lys Glu Phe Thr Val Ser Gly Asn Ile Leu Thr Ile Arg Leu Thr Ala Ala Asp His Arg Gln Leu Gln Leu Ser Ile Ser Ser Cys Leu Gln Gln Leu Ser Leu Leu Met Trp Ile Thr Gln Cys Phe Leu Pro Val Phe Leu Ala Gln Pro Pro Ser Gly Gln Arg Arg

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FIGURE 6C

TRP-2

Met Ser Pro Leu Trp Trp Gly Phe Leu Leu Ser Cys Leu Gly Cys Lys Ile Leu Pro Gly Ala Gln Gly Gln Phe Pro Arg Val Cys Met Thr Val Asp Ser Leu Val Asn Lys Glu Cys Cys Pro Arg Leu Gly Ala Glu Ser Ala Asn Val Cys Gly Ser Gln Gln Gly Arg Gly Gln Cys Thr Glu Val Arg Ala Asp Thr Arg Pro Trp Ser Gly Pro Tyr Ile Leu Arg Asn Gln Asp Asp Arg Glu Leu Trp Pro Arg Lys Phe Phe His Arg Thr Cys Lys Cys Thr Gly Asn Phe Ala Gly Tyr Asn Cys Gly Asp Cys Lys Phe Gly Trp Thr Gly Pro Asn Cys Glu Arg Lys Lys Pro Pro Val Ile Arg Gln Asn Ile His Ser Leu Ser Pro Gln Glu Arg Glu Gln Phe Leu Gly Ala Leu Asp Leu Ala Lys Lys Arg Val His Pro Asp Tyr Val Ile Thr Thr Gln His Trp Leu Gly Leu Leu Gly Pro Asn Gly Thr Gln Pro Gln Phe Ala Asn Cys Ser Val Tyr Asp Phe Phe Val Trp Leu His Tyr Tyr Ser Val Arg Asp Thr Leu Leu Gly Pro Gly Arg Pro Tyr Arg Ala Ile Asp Phe Ser His Gln Gly Pro Ala Phe Val Thr Trp His Arg 15 Tyr His Leu Leu Cys Leu Glu Arg Asp Leu Gln Arg Leu Ile Gly Asn Glu Ser Phe Ala Leu Pro Tyr Trp Asn Phe Ala Thr Gly Arg Asn Glu Cys Asp Val Cys Thr Asp Gln Leu Phe Gly Ala Ala Arg Pro Asp Asp Pro Thr Leu Ile Ser Arg Asn Ser Arg Phe Ser Ser Trp Glu Thr Val Cys Asp Ser Leu Asp Asp Tyr Asn His Leu Val Thr Leu Cys Asn Gly Thr Tyr Glu Gly Leu 20 Leu Arg Arg Asn Gln Met Gly Arg Asn Ser Met Lys Leu Pro Thr Leu Lys Asp Ile Arg Asp Cys Leu Ser Leu Gln Lys Phe Asp Asn Pro Pro Phe Phe Gln Asn Ser Thr Phe Ser Phe Arg Asn Ala Leu Glu Gly Phe Asp Lys Ala Asp Gly Thr Leu Asp Ser Gln Val Met Ser Leu His Asn Leu Val His Ser Phe Leu Asn Gly Thr Asn Ala Leu Pro His Ser Ala Ala Asn Asp Pro Ile 25 Phe Val Val Leu His Ser Phe Thr Asp Ala Ile Phe Asp Glu Trp Met Lys Arg Phe Asn Pro Pro Ala Asp Ala Trp Pro Gln Glu Leu Ala Pro Ile Gly His Asn Arg Met Tyr Asn Met Val Pro Phe Pro Pro Val Thr Asn Glu Glu Leu Phe Leu Thr Ser Asp Gln Leu Gly Tyr Ser Tyr Ala Ile Asp Leu Pro Val Ser Val Glu Glu Thr Pro Gly Trp Pro Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Val 30 Met Gly Thr Leu Val Ala Leu Val Gly Leu Phe Val Leu Ala Phe Leu Gln Tyr Arg Arg Leu Arg Lys Gly Tyr Thr Pro Leu Met Glu Thr His Leu Ser Ser Lys Arg Tyr Thr Glu Glu Ala

FIGURE 6D gp100 and gp100M

5	2 *** **********			. ****	******
	1 EAQRLDCWRG GQVSLKVSND 2 ******** *******			*****	*****
10	1 QVWGGQPVYP QETDDACIFP 2 **********			********V*	******
15	1 TGRAMLGTHT MEVTVYHRRG 2 **********			*****	*****
, .	1 RNOPLTFALQ LHDPSGYLAE 2 ******** ***************************			*****	****V****
20	1 AAIPLTSCGS SPVPGTTDGH 2 ******** ********			****	****
	1 PTTEVISTAP VQMPTAESTG			*****	****
25	1 TAAQVITTEW VETTARELPI 2 ************************************		******	*****	*****
30	1 DCVLYRYGSF SVTLDIVQGI 2 **********	•		******	******
•	1 QPPAQRLCQP VLPSPACQLV 2 ********** **********			*****	******
35	1 GOVPLIVGIL LVLMAVVLAS 1	LIYRRRLMKQ	DFSVPQLPHS	SSHWLRLPRI	FCSCPIGENS
	1 PLLSGQQV2 ******				
40	Key *=identical amino acid re 1=gp100 2=gp100M	sidue			
			*	-	

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FIGURE 6E

MART-1

Met Pro Arg Glu Asp Ala His Phe Ile Tyr Gly Tyr Pro Lys Lys Gly His Gly His Ser Tyr Thr Thr Ala Glu Glu Ala Ala Gly Ile Gly Ile Leu Thr Val Ile Leu Gly Val Leu Leu Leu Ile Gly Cys Trp Tyr Cys Arg Arg Arg Asn Gly Tyr Arg Ala Leu Met Asp Lys Ser Leu His Val Gly Thr Gln Cys Ala Leu Thr Arg Arg Cys Pro Gln Glu Gly Phe Asp His Arg Asp Ser Lys Val Ser Leu Gln Glu Lys Asn Cys Glu Pro Val Val Pro Asn Ala Pro Pro Ala Tyr Glu Lys Leu Ser Ala Glu Gln Ser Pro Pro Pro Tyr Ser Pro

FIGURE 6F

MAGE-1

FIGURE 6G

MAGE-3

20	•		MAGE		•	
	clglsydqll	tkaemlgsvv	gnwqyffpvi	fskassslql	vfgielmevd	gevpaaespd rkvaelvhfl pighlyifat fegredsilg vkisggphis

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FIGURE 6H B7.1

mghtrrqgts pskcpylnff qllvlaglsh fcsgvihvtk evkevatlsc ghnvsveela qtriywqkek kmvltmmsgd mniwpeyknr tifditnnls ivilalrpsd egtyecvvlk yekdafkreh laevtlsvka dfptpsisdf eiptsnirri icstsggfpe phlswlenge elnainttvs qdpetelyav sskldfnmtt nhsfmcliky ghlrvnqtfn wnttkqehfp dnllpswait lisvngifvi ccltycfapr crerrnerl rresvrpv

FIGURE 61 LFA-3

mvagsdagra lgvlsvvcll hcfgfiscfs qqiygvvygn vtfhvpsnvp lkevlwkkqk dkvaelense frafssfknr vyldtvsgsl tiynltssde deyemespni tdtmkfflyv leslpsptlt caltngsiev qcmipehyns hrglimyswd cpmeqckrns tsiyfkmend lpqkiqctls nplfnttssi ilttcipssg hsrhryalip iplavittci vlymngilkc drkpdrtnsn

FIGURE 6J ICAM-1*

mapssprpal pallvllgal fpgpgnaqts vspskvilpr ggsvlvtcst scdqpkllgi
etplpkkell lpgnnrkvye lsnvqedsqp mcysncpdgq staktfltvy wtpervelap
lpswqpvgkn ltlrcqvegg apranltvvl lrgekelkre pavgepaevt ttvlvrrdhh
ganfscrtel dlrpqglelf entsapyqlq tfvlpatppq lvsprvlevd tqgtvvcsld
glfpvseaqv hlalgdqrln ptvtygndsf sakasvsvta edegtqrltc avilgnqsqe
tlqtvtiysf papnviltkp evsegtevtv kceahprakv tlngvpaqpl gpraqlllka
tpedngrsfs csatlevagq lihknqtrel rvlygprlde rdcpgnwtwp ensqqtpmcq
awgnplpelk clkdgtfplp igesvtvtrd legtylcrar stqgevtrev tvnvlsprye
iviitvvaaa vimgtaglst ylynrqrkik kyrlqqaqkg tpmkpntqat pp

*mature sequence begins at residue 28 (q)

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